

Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 250.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Three Powers About Decided to Appoint One.

KING OSCAR MAY BE UMPIRE.

This Was Under Consideration to Invite Him to Referee a Disagreement—Commission to Have Complete and Final Authority to Make Settlements.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble was practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delayed the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan



KING OSCAR.

question, approved the plan for a commission. The United States informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it was learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanated with Germany her approval, of course, was assured. This high commission, it was felt, afforded a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan was fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities and doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of ensuring finality of decision, though it was not known just how far this had been considered by the Washington authorities.

A STEAMER FOUNDRED.

Estimated Seventy Perished In English Channel—Captain Went Down With the Ship.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The Stella of the London and Southwestern Railway company, which ran upon the Casquet rocks and foundered, left Southampton conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men. The weather was foggy. All went well until the fog became most dense.

The Casquet rocks suddenly loomed out of fog banks and the steamer almost immediately afterward struck amidships. The captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life-boats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after them-selves.

A survivor states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small boat. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel.

Continuing, the survivor referred to said: "The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat, besides our boat, leave the wreck. They contained altogether between 80 and 100 persons. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow

and the occupants of our boat took the oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted.

"We sighted a sailboat at 6 o'clock in the morning, but the Great Western Railway company's steam Lynx, from Weymouth, had meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down on us and took us all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

The Great Western Railway company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up 40 others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey.

According to estimates of the officials of the London and Southwestern Railway company, not more than 70 were drowned, out of the 220 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number of drowned much higher.

EAGAN OBEYED ALGER.

WITNESSES SAID THE GENERAL DECLARED HE WOULD HAVE TO BUY REFRIGERATED BEEF.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Before the court of inquiry Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and medical inspector of the army, said: During the war he was the chief surgeon in the field. He accompanied General Miles to Porto Rico and back, but never had much experience with either canned, roast or refrigerated beef. What he had seen was mawkish to the taste and not at all pleasant to the sight.

Colonel B. F. Pope, deputy surgeon general of the army, now stationed at Columbus, followed Colonel Greenleaf. During the war he was chief surgeon of the Fifth army corps. Colonel Pope believed the constant diet of canned beef aggravated the disabilities of the soldiers. "It was a trying diet, anyways," he said, "and was pretty hard to get down unless the men shut their eyes and ate it between pieces of hardtack." Col. Pope touched upon the subject of ptomaine poisoning.

Major La Garde, who was in the reserve division of the hospital corps, with General Shafter's army, and Captain M. W. Ireland, who was executive officer of the reserve division hospital at Siboney, arraigned canned and refrigerated beef. Major Henry S. Kilburn, surgeon and medical officer with General Lawton's division, testified that he had little experience with canned roast beef. The refrigerated beef was, he said, generally fair.

Captain Aston B. Heyl, surgeon of the rough riders, said canned roast beef invariably made him sick. He noticed it had the same effect on the men. G. H. Giddings of San Antonio, Tex., was next called to the stand, he said he offered bids to General Eagan for furnishing beef "on the block" in Cuba. He had several conversations with Eagan about the matter and after the bids were opened the contracts were given to the refrigerated beef dealers.

"General Eagan told me," said the witness, "that the secretary of war had told him to give the refrigerated beef a trial, because it was so much cheaper than meat on the block. They have a secret preparation by which they can keep beef for 72 hours." General Eagan told me that the refrigerated beef men offered to give bond for any amount that they would carry out their contracts."

Mr. Giddings then detailed to the court how he would have furnished the army with cattle had he secured the contract.

General J. Hale Sypher, who had been interested in securing contracts for supplying beef on the hoof and on the block for the army in Cuba, also testified that General Eagan said that the secretary of war had asked him to give the refrigerator beef a trial. Mr. Sypher said that General Eagan had created the impression upon him that he preferred beef on the block to refrigerator beef.

Mr. Giddings said that Congressman Hawley was present at several of his conferences with General Eagan.

Sypher said in reply to a question put by Major Lee that General Eagan said something about "political pressure" as the reason for the necessity for making the trial and that he had said something about his conference with the secretary of war.

CUBANS TURNED DOWN.

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT ALLOW ANY MORE MONEY RAISED FOR THE ARMY BY THE ASSEMBLY.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The delegates from the Cuban assembly, Messrs. Villalon and Hevia, called informally at the state department. The delegates presented the resolution of the Cuban assembly. Secretary Hay assured the delegates that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the \$3,000,000 already sent to Cuba.

He also informed them that the president would not consent to any scheme for raising money by the Cuban assembly to pay the Cuban troops.

Later the secretary mentioned the call to President McKinley, and the president informed him that there would be no other or further answer to the delegation.

INSURANCE ADJUSTER DIED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Fred Theiss, Jr., one of the most expert insurance adjusters in this county, died at the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh, of pneumonia, aged 33. The remains will be brought to Wilkesbarre for burial.

REBELS SCATTERED.

ARTILLERY DISPERSED THEM WITH A HEAVY LOSS.

GEN. HALL MADE AN ADVANCE.

Fought the Enemy in the Mateo River Valley and Drove Them to the Hills. Some Details of the Capture of Malolos by MacArthur's Troops.

MANILA, April 1.—General Hall's brigade advanced from Mariana up the Mateo river valley almost to Mountablan, driving the enemy to the hills on the north. The rebels were considerably in force at the junctions of the rivers Nanca and Ampite with the Mateo, but the American artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss. The American loss was one killed, Lieutenant Gregg of the Fourth infantry. General Hall eventually returned to the water works.

General King advanced from San Pedro Macati, establishing headquarters at Pasig.

Recently issued copies of The Republica Filipina, Aguinaldo's official organ, contained a proclamation to the effect that certain parties were raiding the northern towns and ordering the same to join the Filipino army immediately or take the consequences when Aguinaldo shall have finished with the Americans.

This was construed as meaning that Macaholas, the governor of the five northern provinces, was unfriendly to Aguinaldo. If this be true, Aguinaldo's retreat is undoubtedly cut off at the railroad beyond San Fernando.

Further news of the taking of Malolos show that General MacArthur started with two rapid fire guns, flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapids, firing continuously.

The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

WHAT FLAG DO YOU SERVE UNDER?

THE GOOD AND THE TRUE, OR THE EVIL AND FALSE?

FOR CLEAN GOVERNMENT OR FOR A CONTINUATION OF MISRULE, SIN AND SORROW?

THAT THE COUNCIL SHALL SERVE THE PEOPLE IN THE FUTURE, AND NOT THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNCIL.

AGAINST LONG CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE, WHERE NO SALARY IS PAID. AGAINST FOURTH TERM MEMBERS. AGAINST MEMBERS SERVING UNTIL THEY BECOME MARTYRS.

PEGEE COOLEY.

The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earth work half a mile from Malolos and on the right where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

Colonel Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town, was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment who triumphantly raised their own above it.

Only the presidencia or government building and a few of the smaller buildings had been set fire to by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From the reports gathered by the American officers, from prisoners and others, it is believed that the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and that, although the enemy may make one or two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will disintegrate in perhaps a month to a few hundreds, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily against successive lines of trenches, through woods and jungles and suffering from frightful heat. In addition, the American volunteers were handicapped in fighting by the fact that their Springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels.

Friday afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on cocoanuts and bananas and enjoying a well earned rest, while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

TENTH HEROES KILLED.

THREE PENNSYLVANIANS DEAD AND NINE WOUNDED—LIEUTENANT GREGG KILLED. STRONG INJURED—OTHER CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—General Otis reported the deaths of three Tenth Pennsylvania soldiers, who were killed on Wednesday. They were:

Private Nael Stevens, Company I. Private Frederick Genuine, Company C.

Private Burt F. Anburst, Company I. The wounded of the Tenth Pennsylvania are:

On March 29.

First Sergeant Augustus Remaley, Company I, thigh severe.

Sergeant Charles W. Ashcroft, Company C, leg, slight.

Private William D. Lewis, Company C, thigh, severe.

James Novrecker, Company D, forearm, moderate.

Richard Baer, Company E, hip, slight.

OUTSED APPOINTEES.

SUPREME COURT DECIDED FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS.

IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.

COURT DECLARED THE LAW UNDER WHICH THEY WERE GIVEN PLACES WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. THIS DISPOSES OF ALL CASES EXCEPT THOSE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—The supreme court decided several interesting and important political cases. At the last session of the general assembly the terms of county infirmary directors and prosecuting attorneys were extended and a contest at once arose as to whether or not an interim existed, and on the theory that it did temporary appointments were made to fill the vacancies.

Suits of ouster were at once brought by the regularly elected officials for possession of the offices, and the supreme court ousted all the appointees on the ground that the law under which they were appointed was unconstitutional. This disposes of all such cases except those relating to county commissioners.

ROLLING MILL COMBINE.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 1.—With the return to the city of other members of the Youngstown delegation that has been in New York for the past week in connection with the formation of the Republic Iron and Steel company by the amalgamation of a large number of rolling mills throughout the central and southern states, details of the combination have been learned. Upon the opening of the stock books on Monday last, there was a rush to subscribe, and the capital stock has been underwritten largely in excess of the amount determined upon.

NEW COAL COMBINE.

TOLEDO, April 1.—A partial reorganization of the General Hocking Coal company was announced, the companies in the combine being the Sommers Coal company, Hocking Valley Coal company and the Greendale Coal company. It was known that these companies would combine and would establish offices and would do business under the name of the General Hocking Coal company. This will likely lead to litigation, as it was claimed that no one had the right to use the name without the consent of the others.

MONNETT FILED SUIT.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—Attorney General Monnett filed a suit in the circuit court to oust the Cleveland Brewing company from its corporate rights, on the grounds that it is in violation of the anti-trust law. It is alleged that not only does the company attempt to control the brewing business by unlawful action in fixing prices, but that it has also bought large numbers of saloons and bound the tenants to use the trust exclusively.

PROPOSED SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Mr. Nathaniel Walker of the Cincinnati Sewer Pipe company was in New York, with others interested in the Federal Sewer Pipe company, which it was said would be organized under the laws of Delaware, with \$25,000,000 capital. It was said here that options had been taken on the leading sewer pipe companies in the country, including the plant of the Cincinnati Sewer Pipe company.

KIDNAPERS TAKEN TO CHICAGO.

PAINESVILLE, O., April 1.—By order of court, John Collins and Annie Ingalls, the alleged abductors of little Gerald Lapiner, were turned over to Detective Broderick of Chicago. Broderick started for Chicago with his prisoners.

JEFFERSONIAN DINNER.

BREWSTER ANNOUNCED IT WOULD BE HELD APRIL 19 AND THAT BRYAN WOULD BE PRESENT.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Eugene V. Brewster, treasurer of the committee of arrangements for the silver dinner to be given in the Grand Central palace on April 19 to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, gave out the following statement:

"To dispel all doubts in the mind of the public, friends and admirers of the Chicago platform and those who have forwarded money for tickets for the Jeffersonian dinner, we, the only authorized arrangements committee of 15, in order to avoid all disputes in future, hereby desire to announce that the Jefferson dinner will be given by Chicago platform Democrats on Wednesday, April 19, at 7 p. m., in the Grand Central palace, at which Mr. Bryan will be present and make an address."

It was estimated that 3,000 would be present at the dinner, of which 1,000 had already paid for seats.

DUNKARDS TO SETTLE IN ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company sold to a colony of Dunkards from Indiana a tract of 7,000 acres of farming lands in the vicinity of Athens, Lawrence county.

Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 250.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Three Powers About Decided to Appoint One.

ING OSCAR MAY BE UMPIRE.

This Was Under Consideration to Invite Him to Referee a Disagreement—Commission to Have Complete and Final Authority to Make Settlements.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble was practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delayed the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan



KING OSCAR.

question, approved the plan for a commission. The United States informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it was learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanated with Germany her approval, of course, was assured. This high commission, it was felt, afforded a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan was fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities and doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of ensuring finality of decision, though it was not known just how far this had been considered by the Washington authorities.

A STEAMER FOUNDRED.

Estimated Seventy Perished In English Channel—Captain Went Down With the Ship.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The Stella of the London and Southwestern Railway company, which ran upon the Casquet rocks and foundered, left Southampton conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men. The weather was foggy. All went well until the fog became most dense.

The Casquet rocks suddenly loomed out of fog banks and the steamer almost immediately afterward struck amidships. The captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life-boats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small boat. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel.

Continuing, the survivor referred to said: "The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat, besides our boat, leave the wreck. They contained altogether between 80 and 100 persons. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow

and the occupants or our boat took the oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted.

"We sighted a sailboat at 6 o'clock in the morning, but the Great Western Railway company's steam Lynx, from Weymouth, had meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down on us and took us all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

The Great Western Railway company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up 40 others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey.

According to estimates of the officials of the London and Southwestern Railway company, not more than 70 were drowned, out of the 220 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number of drowned much higher.

EAGAN OBEYED ALGER.

Witnesses Said the General Declared He Would Have to Buy Refrigerated Beef.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Before the court of inquiry Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and medical inspector of the army, said: During the war he was the chief surgeon in the field. He accompanied General Miles to Porto Rico and back, but never had much experience with either canned, roast or refrigerated beef. What he had seen was mawkish to the taste and not at all pleasant to the sight.

Colonel B. F. Pope, deputy surgeon general of the army, now stationed at Columbus, followed Colonel Greenleaf. During the war he was chief surgeon of the Fifth army corps. Colonel Pope believed the constant diet of canned beef aggravated the disabilities of the soldiers. "It was a trying diet, anyways," he said, "and was pretty hard to get down unless the men shut their eyes and ate it between pieces of hardtack." Col. Pope touched upon the subject of ptomaine poisoning.

Major La Garde, who was in the reserve division of the hospital corps, with General Shafter's army, and Captain M. W. Ireland, who was executive officer of the reserve division hospital at Siboney, arraigned canned and refrigerated beef. Major Henry S. Kilburn, surgeon and medical officer with General Lawton's division, testified that he had little experience with canned roast beef. The refrigerated beef was, he said, generally fair.

Captain Aston B. Heyl, surgeon of the rough riders, said canned roast beef invariably made him sick. He noticed it had the same effect on the men.

G. H. Giddings of San Antonio, Tex., was next called to the stand, he said he offered bids to General Egan for furnishing beef "on the block" in Cuba. He had several conversations with Egan about the matter and after the bids were opened the contracts were given to the refrigerated beef dealers.

"General Egan told me," said the witness, "that the secretary of war had told him to give the refrigerated beef a trial, because it was so much cheaper than meat on the block. They have a secret preparation by which they can keep beef for 72 hours." General Egan told me that the refrigerated beef men offered to give bond for any amount that they would carry out their contracts."

Mr. Giddings then detailed to the court how he would have furnished the army with cattle had he secured the contract.

General J. Hale Sypher, who had been interested in securing contracts for supplying beef on the hoof and on the block for the army in Cuba, also testified that General Egan said that the secretary of war had asked him to give the refrigerated beef a trial. Mr. Sypher said that General Egan had created the impression upon him that he preferred beef on the block to refrigerated beef.

Mr. Giddings said that Congressman Hawley was present at several of his conferences with General Egan.

Sypher said in reply to a question put by Major Lee that General Egan said something about "political pressure" as the reason for the necessity for making the trial and that he had said something about his conference with the secretary of war.

CUBANS TURNED DOWN.

The President Will Not Allow Any More Money Raised for the Army by the Assembly.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The delegates from the Cuban assembly, Messrs. Villalon and Hevia, called informally at the state department. The delegates presented the resolution of the Cuban assembly. Secretary Hay assured the delegates that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the \$3,000,000 already sent to Cuba.

He also informed them that the president would not consent to any scheme for raising money by the Cuban assembly to pay the Cuban troops. Later the secretary mentioned the call to President McKinley, and the president informed him that there would be no other or further answer to the delegation.

Insurance Adjuster Died.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Fred Theiss, Jr., one of the most expert insurance adjusters in this county, died at the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh, of pneumonia, aged 33. The remains will be brought to Wilkesbarre for burial.

REBELS SCATTERED.

Artillery Dispersed Them With a Heavy Loss.

GEN. HALL MADE AN ADVANCE.

Fought the Enemy in the Mateo River Valley and Drove Them to the Hills. Some Details of the Capture of Malolos by MacArthur's Troops.

MANILA, April 1.—General Hall's brigade advanced from Mariguina up the Mateo river valley almost to Montalban, driving the enemy to the hills on the north. The rebels were considerably in force at the junctions of the rivers Naanca and Ampite with the Mateo, but the American artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss. The American loss was one killed, Lieutenant Gregg of the Fourth infantry. General Hall eventually returned to the water works. General King advanced from San Pedro Macati, establishing headquarters at Pasig.

Recently issued copies of The Republica Filipina, Aguinaldo's official organ, contained a proclamation to the effect that certain parties were raiding the northern towns and ordering the same to join the Filipino army immediately or take the consequences when Aguinaldo shall have finished with the Americans.

This was construed as meaning that Macaholas, the governor of the five northern provinces, was unfriendly to Aguinaldo. If this be true, Aguinaldo's retreat is undoubtedly cut off at the railroad beyond San Fernando.

Further news of the taking of Malolos show that General MacArthur started with two rapidfire guns, flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapids, firing continuously.

The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railway.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

What Flag do you serve under?

The Good and the True, or the Evil and False?

For Clea Government or for a continuation of Misrule, Sin and Sorrow?

That the Council shall serve the People in the future, and not the People the Council.

Against Long Continuance in office, where no salary is paid. Against Fourth term members. Against members serving until they become martyrs.

PEGEE COOLEY.

The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earth work half a mile from Malolos and on the right where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

Colonel Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town, was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment who triumphantly raised their own above it.

Only the presidencia or government building and a few of the smaller buildings had been set fire to by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From the reports gathered by the American officers, from prisoners and others, it is believed that the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and that, although the enemy may make one or two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will degenerate in perhaps a month to a few hundreds, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily against successive lines of trenches, through woods and jungles and suffering from frightful heat. In addition, the American volunteers were handicapped in fighting by the fact that their Springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels.

Friday afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on coconuts and bananas and enjoying a well earned rest, while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

TENTH HEROES KILLED.

Three Pennsylvanians Dead and Nine Wounded—Lieutenant Gregg Killed. Strong Injured—Other Casualties.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—General Otis reported the deaths of three Tenth Pennsylvania soldiers, who were killed on Wednesday. They were:

Private Niel Stevens, Company I.

Private Frederick Genuine, Company I.

Private Bert F. Anburst, Company I.

The wounded of the Tenth Pennsylvania are:

On March 29.

First Sergeant Augustus Renaley, Company I, thigh severe.

Sergeant Charles W. Ashcroft, Company C, leg, slight.

Private William D. Lewis, Company C, thigh, severe.

James Novrecker, Company D, forearm, moderate.

Richard Baer, Company E, hip, slight.

OUSTED APPOINTEES.

Supreme Court Decided For Elected Officials.

IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.

Court Declared the Law Under Which They Were Given Places Was Unconstitutional. This Disposes of All Cases Except Those of County Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—The supreme court decided several interesting and important political cases. At the last session of the general assembly the terms of county infirmary directors and prosecuting attorneys were extended and a contest at once arose as to whether or not an interim existed, and on the theory that it did temporary appointments were made to fill the vacancies.

Suits of ouster were at once brought by the regularly elected officials for possession of the offices, and the supreme court ousted all the appointees on the ground that the law under which they were appointed was unconstitutional. This disposes of all such cases except those relating to county commissioners.

Rolling Mill Combine.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 1.—With the return to the city of other members of the Youngstown delegation that has been in New York for the past week in connection with the formation of the Republic Iron and Steel company by the amalgamation of a large number of rolling mills throughout the central and southern states, details of the combination have been learned. Upon the opening of the stock books on Monday last, there was a rush to subscribe, and the capital stock has been underwritten largely in excess of the amount, determined upon.

New Coal Combine.

TOLEDO, April 1.—A partial reorganization of the General Hocking Coal company was announced, the companies in the combine being the Sommers Coal company, Hocking Valley Coal company and the Greendale Coal company. It was known that these companies would combine and would establish offices and would do business under the name of the General Hocking Coal company. This will likely lead to litigation, as it was claimed that no one had the right to use the name without the consent of the others.

Monnett Filed Suit.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—Attorney General Monnett filed a suit in the circuit court to oust the Cleveland Brewing company from its corporate rights, on the grounds that it is in violation of the anti-trust law. It is alleged that not only does the company attempt to control the brewing business by unlawful action in fixing prices, but that it has also bought large numbers of saloons and bound the tenants to use the trust beer exclusively.

Proposed Sewer Pipe Combine.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Mr. Nathaniel Walker of the Cincinnati Sewer Pipe company was in New York, with others interested in the Federal Sewer Pipe company, which it was said would be organized under the laws of Delaware, with \$25,000,000 capital. It was said here that options had been taken on the leading sewer pipe companies in the country, including the plant of the Cincinnati Sewer Pipe company.

Kidnappers Taken to Chicago.

PAINESVILLE, O., April 1.—By order of court, John Collins and Annie Ingalls, the alleged abductors of little Gerald Lapiner, were turned over to Detective Broderick of Chicago. Broderick started for Chicago with his prisoners.

JEFFERSONIAN DINNER.

Brewster Announced It Would Be Held April 19 and That Bryan Would Be Present.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Eugene V. Brewster, treasurer of the committee of arrangements for the silver dinner to be given in the Grand Central palace on April 19 to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, gave out the following statement:

"To dispel all doubts in the mind of the public, friends and admirers of the Chicago platform and those who have forwarded money for tickets for the Jeffersonian dinner, we, the only authorized arrangements committee of 15, in order to avoid all disputes in future, hereby desire to announce that the Jefferson dinner will be given by Chicago platform Democrats on Wednesday, April 19, at 7 p. m., in the Grand Central palace, at which Mr. Bryan will be present and make an address."

It was estimated that 3,000 would be present at the dinner, of which 1,000 had already paid for seats.

Dunkards to Settle In Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company sold to a colony of Dunkards from Indiana a tract of 7,000 acres of farming lands in the vicinity of Athens, Limestone county.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 250.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Three Powers About Decided to Appoint One.

GING OSCAR MAY BE UMPIRE.

The Was Under Consideration to Invite Him to Refer a Disagreement—Commission to Have Complete and Final Authority to Make Settlements.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble was practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delayed the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan



KING OSCAR.

question, approved the plan for a commission. The United States informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it was learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanated with Germany her approval, of course, was assured. This high commission, it was felt, afforded a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan was fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities and doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of ensuring finality of decision, though it was not known just how far this had been considered by the Washington authorities.

A STEAMER FOUNDRED.

Estimated Seventy Perished In English Channel—Captain Went Down With the Ship.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The Stella of the London and Southwestern Railway company, which ran upon the Casquet rocks and foundered, left Southampton conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men. The weather was foggy. All went well until the fog became most dense.

The Casquet rocks suddenly loomed out of fog banks and the steamer almost immediately afterward struck amidships. The captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life-boats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and 25 others got off from the Stella in a small boat. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel.

Continuing, the survivor referred to said: "The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat, besides our boat, leave the wreck. They contained altogether between 80 and 100 persons. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow

and the occupants of our boat took the oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted.

"We sighted a sailboat at 6 o'clock in the morning, but the Great Western Railway company's steam Lynx, from Weymouth, had meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down on us and took us all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

The Great Western Railway company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up 40 others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey.

According to estimates of the officials of the London and Southwestern Railway company, not more than 70 were drowned, out of the 220 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number of drowned much higher.

EAGAN OBEYED ALGER.

Witnesses Said the General Declared He Would Have to Buy Refrigerated Beef.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Before the court of inquiry Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and medical inspector of the army, said: During the war he was the chief surgeon in the field. He accompanied General Miles to Porto Rico and back, but never had much experience with either canned, roast or refrigerated beef. What he had seen was mawkish to the taste and not at all pleasant to the sight.

Colonel B. F. Pope, deputy surgeon general of the army, now stationed at Columbus, followed Colonel Greenleaf. During the war he was chief surgeon of the Fifth army corps. Colonel Pope believed the constant diet of canned beef aggravated the disabilities of the soldiers. "It was a trying diet, anyways," he said, "and was pretty hard to get down unless the men shut their eyes and ate it between pieces of hardtack." Col. Pope touched upon the subject of ptomaine poisoning.

Major La Garde, who was in the reserve division of the hospital corps, with General Shafter's army, and Captain M. W. Ireland, who was executive officer of the reserve division hospital at Siboney, arraigned canned and refrigerated beef. Major Henry S. Kilburn, surgeon and medical officer with General Lawton's division, testified that he had little experience with canned roast beef. The refrigerated beef was, he said, generally fair.

Captain Aston B. Heyl, surgeon of the rough riders, said canned roast beef invariably made him sick. He noticed it had the same effect on the men.

G. H. Giddings of San Antonio, Tex., was next called to the stand, he said he offered bids to General Eagan for furnishing beef "on the block" in Cuba. He had several conversations with Eagan about the matter and after the bids were opened the contracts were given to the refrigerated beef dealers.

"General Eagan told me," said the witness, "that the secretary of war had told him to give the refrigerated beef a trial, because it was so much cheaper than meat on the block. They have a secret preparation by which they can keep beef for 72 hours." General Eagan told me that the refrigerated beef men offered to give bond for any amount that they would carry out their contracts."

Mr. Giddings then detailed to the court how he would have furnished the army with cattle had he secured the contract.

General J. Hale Sypher, who had been interested in securing contracts for supplying beef on the hoof and on the block for the army in Cuba, also testified that General Eagan said that the secretary of war had asked him to give the refrigerator beef a trial. Mr. Sypher said that General Eagan had created the impression upon him that he preferred beef on the block to refrigerator beef.

Mr. Giddings said that Congressman Hawley was present at several of his conferences with General Eagan.

Sypher said in reply to a question put by Major Lee that General Eagan said something about "political pressure" as the reason for the necessity for making the trial and that he had said something about his conference with the secretary of war.

CUBANS TURNED DOWN.

The President Will Not Allow Any More Money Raised For the Army by the Assembly.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The delegates from the Cuban assembly, Messrs. Villa and Hevia, called informally at the state department. The delegates presented the resolution of the Cuban assembly. Secretary Hay assured the delegates that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the \$3,000,000 already sent to Cuba.

He also informed them that the president would not consent to any scheme for raising money by the Cuban assembly to pay the Cuban troops. Later the secretary mentioned the call to President McKinley, and the president informed him that there would be no other or further answer to the delegation.

Insurance Adjuster Died.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Fred Theiss, Jr., one of the most expert insurance adjusters in this county, died at the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh, of pneumonia, aged 33. The remains will be brought to Wilkesbarre for burial.

REBELS SCATTERED.

Artillery Dispersed Them With a Heavy Loss.

GEN. HALL MADE AN ADVANCE.

Fought the Enemy in the Mateo River Valley and Drove Them to the Hills. Some Details of the Capture of Malolos by MacArthur's Troops.

MANILA, April 1.—General Hall's brigade advanced from Mariguina up the Mateo river valley almost to Montalban, driving the enemy to the hills on the north. The rebels were considerably in force at the junctions of the rivers Nanca and Ampite with the Mateo, but the American artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss. The American loss was one killed, Lieutenant Gregg of the Fourth infantry. General Hall eventually returned to the water works. General King advanced from San Pedro Macati, establishing headquarters at Pasig.

Recently issued copies of The Republica Filipina, Aguinaldo's official organ, contained a proclamation to the effect that certain parties were raiding the northern towns and ordering the same to join the Filipino army immediately or take the consequences when Aguinaldo shall have finished with the Americans.

This was construed as meaning that Macaholas, the governor of the five northern provinces, was unfriendly to Aguinaldo. If this be true, Aguinaldo's retreat is undoubtedly cut off at the railroad beyond San Fernando.

Further news of the taking of Malolos show that General MacArthur started with two rapidfire guns, flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapids, firing continuously.

The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

What Flag do you serve under?

The Good and the True, or the Evil and False?

For Clever Government or for a continuation of Misrule, Sin and Sorrow?

That the Council shall serve the People in the future, and not the People the Council.

Against Long Continuance in office, where no salary is paid. Against Fourth term members. Against members serving until they become martyrs.

PEGEET COOLEY.

Private Niel Stevens, Company I. Private Frederick Genuine, Company C.

Private Burt F. Anburst, Company I. The wounded of the Tenth Pennsylvania are:

On March 29.

First Sergeant Augustus Remaley, Company I, thigh severe.

Sergeant Charles W. Ashcroft, Company C, leg, slight.

Private William D. Lewis, Company C, thigh, severe.

James Novrecker, Company D, forearm, moderate.

Richard Baer, Company E, hip, slight



MAJOR STRONG.

George A. Taylor, Company H, abdomen, severe.

Solomon Rush, Company K, pelvis, severe.

March 30.

Private Roy J. D. Knox, Company E, foot, severe.

Private William Mougherhart, Company C, foot and foot.

His report also contained the following additional casualties of March 29:

Killed—Twentieth Kansas—Band, Private Orin L. Birley; Company G, Oliver Dix; Company M, Samuel Wilson.

First South Dakota—Company M, Private Oscar Fallen.

March 30.—First Nebraska—Company A, Privates Milton Linde, William Orr; Company L, Howard G. Whittemore.

March 31.—Fourth infantry—First Lieutenant John Gregg.

Lieutenant Gregg was a native of Monongahela, Washington county. He was born there in 1864, and was a West Point man, having graduated with the class of 1887. He served with different regiments until 1897, when he was assigned to the Fourth infantry at Fort Sheridan. He was with that regiment in the Santiago campaign and served with distinction in the battle of San Juan and other engagements in Cuba. He went to the Philippines recently on the transport Grant.

Major Strong was reported slightly wounded. He is a son of former Mayor W. L. Strong of New York city.

The names of a number of wounded of other regiments were given.

VOLUNTEERS MAY STAY.

Likely to Be Kept in the Philippines Awhile—Some Can Return on Application.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—It was stated at the war department that the provision of the army law allowing the retention in the service for six months of the volunteers in the Philippines had been construed to mean the officers as well as the men and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist. General Otis was given large plenary powers in the matter, but was instructed by cable to send all sick and wounded home, as well as volunteers who had exceptional reasons why they should return, such as the support of families and the loss of property by reason of their absence. General Otis will decide such questions on their merits.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 men allowed under the army law.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it

THE EAST END.

NOTHING WILL BE DONE

At the Sewer Pipe Plant Until
Mr. Anderson

COMES BACK FROM NEW YORK

Successful Experiments Are Being Made at the Gas Plant--Oil Developments Promised--Light Tender Saved the Government's Oil.

T. F. Anderson, who has been in New York City during the week attending a meeting called by John R. Dos Passos, the originator of the sewer pipe trust, is expected to return to his home this evening or early next week. The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson plant is in the trust, but nothing is known as to when operations will be resumed. At the office of the company yesterday evening nothing relative to the trust could be learned, and when inquiry was made as to when work would start the reply was given that such a matter as that depended upon the return of Mr. Anderson.

Still Hunting For Oil.

It is probable the Union Oil company, of Pittsburgh, will commence drilling for oil and gas on the land recently leased from the lessees of the Smith farm next week. Within the last few days several representatives of the company have been receiving some data relative to the proposed work, and have made their report at the office of the company. The machinery to be used at the Laughlin place is now on the adjoining farm owned by Mr. Thompson, and will be taken to the new field not later than Monday.

Working Satisfactorily.

The gas experts from Youngstown, who were scheduled to inspect the new gas plant yesterday, were advised not to come until next week. Considerable experimental work is now being done at the plant, and at present all the machinery is working satisfactorily. The gas now being made is for experimental purposes and the plant will not start in full for several weeks.

Remodeling a Building.

The building in Mulberry street occupied by Frank Chambers, and owned by John Nelson, of Hookstown, will be remodeled in the near future. It is the intention to add 26 feet to the store room. Mr. Nelson was in the city yesterday, but would not state when work would be commenced, but said the improvements would be made soon.

Stuck to His Post.

The water overflowed a portion of Babb's island Thursday night, and the government light tender by some quick work saved all the oils left there recently by the United States light tender Golden Rod. The water was very deep about the light pole, but notwithstanding this the light was burning every night.

Settled In a Few Days.

It was stated this morning that the bids recently received for the construction of the new plant in East End would be opened this afternoon. At the office of the company nothing could be learned other than the matter would be settled within a few days.

It Needed It.

The street force yesterday greatly improved Mulberry street by placing a lot of cinders and broken stumps in the roadway. The work will be continued until the streets are all improved.

Going to Kentucky.

Robert Austin will leave this evening for Covington, Ky., where he will remain several weeks with his family. Upon his return he will bring his household effects.

Went Home.

Charles Stones, of Butler, Pa., who has been employed on the Anderson farm for several months, returned to his home yesterday evening.

Personal.

Mrs. Theodore King, of Railroad street, left yesterday for Wheeling where she will remain several days visiting friends.

Not Serious.

Fireman Hardman, of the light plant, is ill at his home in High street. His illness is not serious.

The L. O. T. M.

The L. O. T. M. will celebrate their anniversary Monday evening, April 3, in Junior Mechanics' hall. All Lady Macabees are invited.

NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

Ballington Booth Plans an Adjunct to the Volunteers of America.

Ballington Booth is organizing a new movement of wide significance. It will include the young people of all churches without respect to denomination or creed. It is to be a federation of the Christian young men and women of the United States, to be formed as an adjunct of the Volunteers of America. The particular field of work for this vast new army is to be right in the churches with which its prospective members are now connected. By this movement it is hoped to infuse a new spirit into the churches and bring the young people to utilize their talents in the aid of philanthropic and religious work.

The commander in chief of the Volunteers of America has long been a student of conditions among people of every class and is a firm believer in bright and attractive entertainments. He thinks that there are a great number of bright young men and talented young women who are expert upon the violin or some other instrument or have been blessed with fine voices who would be willing to contribute of their talent for a good cause. In this way many thousands would become interested in the great work of reaching humanity through entertainments given at the church or in the neighborhood. These branches could contribute in a great measure to the support of the general work of the army. Plans for the new organization have not been completed, but it is not intended that its members shall be under military rule, as are the soldiers in the ranks of the Volunteers.

Some of the first bishops of various denominations and prominent philanthropists have endorsed the project. Among them are Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and General O. O. Howard, retired. General Booth is now in correspondence with these and others as to the best methods to adopt in the formation of the proposed federation. It may be some months before it has been fully organized.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MONKEY COTTON PICKERS.

Southern Planter Is Greatly Pleased With His Experiment.

The tangled forests of darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation supplied the southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmers of the south.

Professor Garner of Washington discovered that the monkey can pick cotton as well as the southern negro. He persuaded Mr. W. W. Mangum of Vicksburg to attempt the experiment, and the latter has recently made his report to Professor Garner.

Mr. Mangum says he has found it profitable. On his place near Smedes this winter he has had 50 trained monkeys at work. The males weigh about 110 pounds, and the females average 90 pounds each in weight. Bags were made

for each monkey that would hold 25 pounds of cotton and the bag placed over each monkey's shoulder. It was surprising, Mr. Mangum says, how the monkeys learned to pick cotton. Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at each end of the rows, and one man besides the monkeys' trainer was necessary to take the cotton out of the bags and put it into the baskets provided.

Cotton planters throughout the south have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest. Many have visited the plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys at their work. Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment.

"The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the south," said he, "than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers, and the cost of picking is about one third. I believe this discovery is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin."

Next fall Mr. Mangum intends to import 1,000 more monkeys from Africa, and he desires others to join with him in importing a lot more, to be scattered throughout the south.—Special St. Louis Republic.

Laying For Him.

You are through your labors, Dewey, in the Asiatic seas.

And we wonder why you stay so long away For our yell's are all awaiting to be loosened to the breeze.

And our cheers are all a-yearning to get gay

We're crazy to salute you,

With the small tin horn to toot you,

And we long to bid you welcome—yes, we do

Everybody is bewailing—yes, we do

That you do not get to sailing,

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

They are fattening the turkeys in the east and in the west.

And the ducks are getting canvas on their backs

oh, the terrapin grows stouter where he ought to wear a vest,

And the chickens are preparing for the ax!

Oh, we're anxious, George, to greet you

And we'll hustle down to meet you

E'erbody's sitting praying

That back home you'll get to straying

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

—Baltimore American

ENGLISH GUNS BEATEN.

Completion of Important Tests by the Navy.

GUNS OF THE NEW ORLEANS USED.

Superiority of American Rifles and Smokeless Powder Satisfactorily Demonstrated—Results of a British Naval Attache's Remarks—Tests Were Made at Indian Head.

It is announced at the navy department in Washington that as a result of a series of firings recently completed at the Indian Head proving grounds the new .40 caliber 6 inch naval gun of the United States is held to have no superior in its class afloat. A velocity of 3,000 feet per second is reported to have been obtained for the 100 pound shells fired by the new guns. Two weapons of this new .40 caliber type were mounted on the battleship Oregon just prior to the sailing of that ship from New York in October last for the Pacific.

The new .40 caliber guns were tested against the .50 caliber guns of English make, mounted on the purchased Armstrong built cruiser New Orleans. The English rifles have a length of 300 inches, while the American guns are only 240 inches long. Two guns were taken from the New Orleans for the test, one a 6 inch, the other a 4.7 inch gun.

It is an interesting fact that the occasion for the ordering of the comparative test was the innocent comment of a British attache at the navy department to the effect "that while the naval gunnery work of the Americans during the war was certainly very fine, still it must be admitted that the United States did not possess guns as high powered as those of England." Now, the guns carried on the New Orleans were made at the famous works of Elswick, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the weapons turned out by that plant have the reputation of possessing higher power than any weapons turned out in England, being equaled only by the rifles of Vicker's make. The British attache, it is said, had hardly left the navy department when an order was dispatched to New York to ship immediately to the Indian Head proving grounds the two guns of the New Orleans referred to, and a supply of English ammunition was also shipped with the guns. On the arrival of the pieces at Indian Head the testing officers were directed from Washington to submit the English guns to full power trials.

The test was begun by using English ammunition, and for the 4.7 inch gun a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds is reported to have been obtained, the projectile weighing 45 pounds and a charge of 8.15 pounds of cordite being employed. For the same gun, using a nonsmokeless powder, a velocity of 1,830 foot seconds was realized, the powder charge weighing 13.625 pounds. In the case of the cordite charge, the energy of impact measured 2,109 foot tons as against 1,405 foot tons for the lower powered charge.

The 6 inch Elswick gun was then fixed, using cordite charges weighing 18.3 pounds, the shell weighing 100 pounds. The resultant was a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds and an accompanying muzzle energy of 4,687 foot tons. Using 35 pounds of English nonsmokeless powder, the same gun's velocity was 2,010 foot seconds, with an accompanying muzzle energy of 2,801 foot tons.

The above figures fully bore out the test claims advanced by the English artillerists for the Elswick guns, and the English data being verified, the Elswick guns were fired, using charges of the new American smokeless powder. The exact figures obtained are not given out by the ordnance officials, but the statement is made that an increased velocity of something like 125 foot seconds was given to the English guns.

That fact immediately demonstrated that in like guns the American powder is superior in power to the British. The basis of the new American smokeless powder is soluble nitro cellulose, dissolved in ether alcohol.

The test given the new .40 caliber 6 inch guns of the United States is said to have been the most rigid ever carried on at the proving grounds. The greatest care was taken in all measurements and, as a result, the new American guns were found to be immensely superior to the English weapons. Here too, the authorities are not making public all the data which were obtained but say that the previous theoretical assumption of 3,000 foot seconds for the new guns of the United States was fully borne out.

The advantage of the enormous velocity now obtained from the new American guns is a resulting tremendous energy of impact, by which is meant the striking or smashing power of a projectile. In the case of the former 6 inch guns used by the United States the muzzle velocity did not exceed 2,000 feet per second. At the navy department it is said that there have been few happenings of late which have so gratified the authorities as the comparative showing of the new American guns. The tests fully demonstrate that the United States is practically in the front line in ordnance development.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

PRAISE FOR HAVANA'S POLICE

Ex-Chief McCullagh Sees a Bright Future For Them.

Former Chief John McCullagh, founder and instructor of the present police force of Havana, believes in its ultimate success and efficiency. In spite of the fact that policemen are rather unpopular in Havana just now, Mr. McCullagh believes that the force will come out all right and will in time be able to hold its head under its panama hat as high as any policeman in the western hemisphere.

"A police force that can command respect there is a novelty," he said the other night. "The orden publicos of the Spanish municipal government were never taken very seriously by any one I tried to impress upon the members of the new force, officers and men alike. The necessity of maintaining their dignity and securing the respect of the citizens. While, of course, I do not know all the details of the police riots that have taken place in Havana dur-



"How Do I Look?"
How frequently a woman asks this question! How much thought and study she devotes to it! It is natural. A woman hates to think that she is growing day by day less charming and attractive and youthful to her husband's eyes than in the days of courtship.

A woman may always retain her charms and the vivacity and freshness of youth if she will take the proper care of her health. A tremendous percentage of ill-health in women is due to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders of this nature. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes and tones the nerves. It preserves in a woman all the charm of healthy youth. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

"Favorite Prescription" is sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. Deal only where you are honestly treated. Any store keeper who tries to give you a substitute for what you demand is not treating you honestly and you should take your trade elsewhere.

"For nine years I have suffered with failing of internal organs," writes Mrs. Mary Williams of Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. (Box 160). "I had trouble with bearing down pains. I had indigestion and female weakness and nervousness. I could not sleep at night. I was constipated and had urinal trouble. The doctor here said that no medicine would reach my disease. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have cured me."

An every-day necessity in the home. A good home medical work. Send 21 one cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Convenient to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever strike the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim? You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaint or backache resulting from it, so that if the reader is dissatisfied with the short and terse experience related by Mr. Dave Devine, the well known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint." This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning; complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and probably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is often the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this preparation is up to the representations made for it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURSE ALL NERVOUS Diseases—Calling Men, Impotency, Sterility, etc., cured by Ajax, or other Extracts and Ingradients. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Interest upon having the tablets. Price \$500 per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$250. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genie (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

THE EAST END.

NOTHING WILL BE DONE

At the Sewer Pipe Plant Until
Mr. Anderson

COMES BACK FROM NEW YORK

Successful Experiments Are Being Made at the Gas Plant--Oil Developments Promised--Light Tender Saved the Government's Oil.

T. F. Anderson, who has been in New York City during the week attending a meeting called by John R. Dos Passos, the originator of the sewer pipe trust, is expected to return to his home this evening or early next week. The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson plant is in the trust, but nothing is known as to when operations will be resumed. At the office of the company yesterday evening nothing relative to the trust could be learned, and when inquiry was made as to when work would start the reply was given that such a matter as that depended upon the return of Mr. Anderson.

Still Hunting For Oil.

It is probable the Union Oil company, of Pittsburgh, will commence drilling for oil and gas on the land recently leased from the lessees of the Smith farm next week. Within the last few days several representatives of the company have been receiving some data relative to the proposed work, and have made their report at the office of the company. The machinery to be used at the Laughlin place is now on the adjoining farm owned by Mr. Thompson, and will be taken to the new field not later than Monday.

Working Satisfactorily.

The gas experts from Youngstown, who were scheduled to inspect the new gas plant yesterday, were advised not to come until next week. Considerable experimental work is now being done at the plant, and at present all the machinery is working satisfactorily. The gas now being made is for experimental purposes and the plant will not start in full for several weeks.

Remodeling a Building.

The building in Mulberry street occupied by Frank Chambers, and owned by John Nelson, of Hookstown, will be remodeled in the near future. It is the intention to add 26 feet to the store room. Mr. Nelson was in the city yesterday, but would not state when work would be commenced, but said the improvements would be made soon.

Stuck to His Post.

The water overflowed a portion of Babb's island Thursday night, and the government light tender by some quick work saved all the oils left there recently by the United States light tender Golden Rod. The water was very deep about the light pole, but notwithstanding this the light was burning every night.

Settled In a Few Days.

It was stated this morning that the bids recently received for the construction of the new plant in East End would be opened this afternoon. At the office of the company nothing could be learned other than the matter would be settled within a few days.

It Needed It.

The street force yesterday greatly improved Mulberry street by placing a lot of cinders and broken stumps in the roadway. The work will be continued until the streets are all improved.

Going to Kentucky.

Robert Austin will leave this evening for Covington, Ky., where he will remain several weeks with his family. Upon his return he will bring his household effects.

Went Home.

Charles Stones, of Butler, Pa., who has been employed on the Anderson farm for several months, returned to his home yesterday evening.

Personal.

Mrs. Theodore King, of Railroad street, left yesterday for Wheeling where she will remain several days visiting friends.

Not Serious.

Fireman Hardman, of the light plant, is ill at his home in High street. His illness is not serious.

The L. O. T. M.

The L. O. T. M. will celebrate their anniversary Monday evening, April 3, in Junior Mechanics' hall. All Lady Macabees are invited.

NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

Ballington Booth Plans an Adjunct to the Volunteers of America.

Ballington Booth is organizing a new movement of wide significance. It will include the young people of all churches without respect to denomination or creed. It is to be a federation of the Christian young men and women of the United States, to be formed as an adjunct of the Volunteers of America. The particular field of work for this vast new army is to be right in the churches with which its prospective members are now connected. By this movement it is hoped to infuse a new spirit into the churches and bring the young people to utilize their talents in the aid of philanthropic and religious work.

The commander in chief of the Volunteers of America has long been a student of conditions among people of every class and is a firm believer in bright and attractive entertainments. He thinks that there are a great number of bright young men and talented young women who are expert upon the violin or some other instrument or have been blessed with fine voices who would be willing to contribute of their talent for a good cause. In this way many thousands would become interested in the great work of reaching humanity through entertainments given at the church or in the neighborhood. These branches could contribute in a great measure to the support of the general work of the army. Plans for the new organization have not been completed, but it is not intended that its members shall be under military rule, as are the soldiers in the ranks of the Volunteers.

Some of the first bishops of various denominations and prominent philanthropists have indorsed the project. Among them are Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and General O. O. Howard, retired. General Booth is now in correspondence with these and others as to the best methods to adopt in the formation of the proposed federation. It may be some months before it has been fully organized.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MONKEY COTTON PICKERS.

Southern Planter Is Greatly Pleased With His Experiment.

The tangled forests of darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation supplied the southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmers of the south. Professor Garner of Washington discovered that the monkey can pick cotton as well as the southern negro. He persuaded Mr. W. W. Mangum of Vicksburg to attempt the experiment, and the latter has recently made his report to Professor Garner.

Mr. Mangum says he has found it profitable. On his place near Smedes this vintg he has had 50 trained monkeys at work. The males weigh about 110 pounds, and the females average 90 pounds each in weight. Bags were made for each monkey that would hold 25 pounds of cotton and the bag placed over each monkey's shoulder. It was surprising, Mr. Mangum says, how the monkeys learned to pick cotton. Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at each end of the rows, and one man besides the monkeys' trainer was necessary to take the cotton out of the bags and put it into the baskets provided. Cotton planters throughout the south have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest. Many have visited the plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys at their work. Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment.

"The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the south," said he, "than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers, and the cost of picking is about one third. I believe this discovery is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin."

Next fall Mr. Mangum intends to import 1,000 more monkeys from Africa, and he desires others to join with him in importing a lot more, to be scattered throughout the south.—Special St. Louis Republic.

Laying For Him.

You are through your labors, Dewey, in the Asiatic seas.

And we wonder why you stay so long away For our yell's are all awaiting to be loosened to the breeze.

And our cheers are all a yearning to get gay

We are crazy to salute you,

With the small tin horn to toot you,

And we long to bid you welcome—yes, we do

Everybody is bewailing

That you do not get to sailing,

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

They are fattening the turkeys in the east and in the west.

And the ducks are getting canvas on their backs.

Oh, the terrapin grows stouter where he ought to wear a vest.

And the chickens are preparing for the ax:

Oh, we're anxious, George, to greet you

And we'll hustle down to meet you

With vociferous cries of "How d'ye do?"

Ev'rybody's sitting praying

That back home you'll get to straying

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

—Baltimore American

ENGLISH GUNS BEATEN.

Completion of Important Tests by the Navy.

GUNS OF THE NEW ORLEANS USED.

Superiority of American Rifles and Smokeless Powder Satisfactorily Demonstrated—Results of a British Naval Attache's Remarks—Tests Were Made at Indian Head.

It is announced at the navy department in Washington that as a result of a series of firings recently completed at the Indian Head proving grounds the new .40 caliber 6 inch naval gun of the United States is held to have no superior in its class afloat. A velocity of 3,000 feet per second is reported to have been obtained for the 100 pound shells fired by the new guns. Two weapons of this new .40 caliber type were mounted on the battleship Oregon just prior to the sailing of that ship from New York in October last for the Pacific.

The new .40 caliber guns were tested against the .50 caliber guns of English make, mounted on the purchased Armstrong built cruiser New Orleans. The English rifles have a length of 300 inches, while the American guns are only 240 inches long. Two guns were taken from the New Orleans for the test, one a 6 inch, the other a 4.7 inch gun.

It is an interesting fact that the occasion for the ordering of the comparative test was the innocent comment of a British attache at the navy department to the effect "that while the naval gunnery work of the Americans during the war was certainly very fine, still it must be admitted that the United States did not possess guns as high powered as those of England." Now, the guns carried on the New Orleans were made at the famous works of Elswick, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the weapons turned out by that plant have the reputation of possessing higher power than any weapons turned out in England, being equaled only by the rifles of Vicker's make. The British attache, it is said, had hardly left the navy department when an order was dispatched to New York to ship immediately to the Indian Head proving grounds the two guns of the New Orleans referred to, and a supply of English ammunition was also shipped with the guns. On the arrival of the pieces at Indian Head the testing officers were directed from Washington to submit the English guns to full power trials.

The test was begun by using English ammunition, and for the 4.7 inch gun a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds is reported to have been obtained, the projectile weighing 45 pounds and a charge of 8.15 pounds of cordite being employed. For the same gun, using a nonsmokeless powder, a velocity of 1,830 foot seconds was realized, the powder charge weighing 13.625 pounds. In the case of the cordite charge, the energy of impact measured 2,109 foot tons as against 1,405 foot tons for the lower powered charge.

The 6 inch Elswick gun was then fixed, using cordite charges weighing 18.3 pounds, the shell weighing 100 pounds. The resultant was a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds and an accompanying muzzle energy of 4,687 foot tons. Using 35 pounds of English nonsmokeless powder, the same gun's velocity was 2,010 foot seconds, with an accompanying muzzle energy of 2,801 foot tons.

The above figures fully bore out the test claims advanced by the English artillerists for the Elswick guns, and the English data being verified, the Elswick guns were fired, using charges of the new American smokeless powder. The exact figures obtained are not given out by the ordnance officials, but the statement is made that an increased velocity of something like 125 foot seconds was given to the English guns. That fact immediately demonstrated that in like guns the American powder is superior in power to the British. The basis of the new American smokeless powder is soluble nitro cellulose, dissolved in ether alcohol.

The test given the new .40 caliber 6 inch guns of the United States is said to have been the most rigid ever carried on at the proving grounds. The greatest care was taken in all measurements and, as a result, the new American guns were found to be immensely superior to the English weapons. Here too, the authorities are not making public all the data which were obtained but say that the previous theoretical assumption of 3,000 foot seconds for the new guns of the United States was fully borne out.

The advantage of the enormous velocity now obtained from the new American guns is a resulting tremendous energy of impact, by which is meant the striking or smashing power of a projectile. In the case of the former 6 inch guns used by the United States the muzzle velocity did not exceed 2,000 feet per second. At the navy department it is said that there have been few happenings of late which have so gratified the authorities as the comparative showing of the new American guns. The tests fully demonstrate that the United States is practically in the front line in ordnance development.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

PRaise FOR HAVANA'S POLICE

Ex-Chief McCullagh Sees a Bright Future For Them.

Former Chief John McCullagh, founder and instructor of the present police force of Havana, believes in its ultimate success and efficiency. In spite of the fact that policemen are rather unpopular in Havana just now, Mr. McCullagh believes that the force will come out all right and will in time be able to hold its head under its panama hat as high as any policeman in the western hemisphere.

"A police force that can command respect there is a novelty," he said the other night. "The orden publicos of the Spanish municipal government were never taken very seriously by any one. I tried to impress upon the members of the new force, officers and men alike, the necessity of maintaining their dignity and securing the respect of the citizens. While, of course, I do not know all the details of the police riots that have taken place in Havana dur-



"How Do I Look?"
How frequently a woman asks this question! How much thought and study she devotes to it! It is natural. A woman hates to think that she is growing day by day less charming and attractive and youthful to her husband's eyes than in the days of courtship.

A woman may always retain her charms and the vivacity and freshness of youth if she will take the proper care of her health. A tremendous percentage of ill-health in women is due to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders of this nature. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes and tones the nerves. It preserves in a woman all the charm of healthy youth. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

"Favorite Prescription" is sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. Deal only where you are honestly treated. Any store keeper who tries to give you a substitute for what you demand is not treating you honestly and you should take your trade elsewhere.

"For nine years I have suffered with failing of internal organs," writes Mrs. Mary Williams of Raleigh, N. C. (Box 105). "I was troubled with bearing down pains. I had indigestion and female weakness and nervousness. I could not sleep at night. I was constipated and had urinal trouble. The doctor here said that no medicine would reach my disease. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have cured me."

An every-day necessity in the home, a good home medical work. Send us one cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Convenient to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever strike the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim? You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaint or backache resulting from it, so that if the reader is dissatisfied with the short and terse experience related by Mr. Dave Devine, the well known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint." This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning, complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and probably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is often the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this preparation is up to the representations made for it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TIDAL WAVE HERMIT.

Samuel J. Folcome Emerges From His Rock House After Thirty Years.

Samuel J. Folcome, now 70 years of age, commonly known as the Indianola hermit, who for something over a quarter of a century has lived alone in a rock house located on the summit of one of the highest hills in Travis county, 16 miles northwest from Austin visited Austin a few days ago for the first time since he went into the life of seclusion. He looked at the electric cars in wonderment, but he said nothing to indicate his surprise. For many years he was a prominent and prosperous citizen of Indianola, during the time that town was an important gulf port of Texas. He had a wife and four children.

The great tidal wave which swept that town completely out of existence nearly 30 years ago not only destroyed all of his property, but also brought watery graves to his wife and children. When Mr. Folcome learned of his terrible loss, he wandered about distracted and finally reached the high hill where he now lives. He seemed possessed with the idea that he could escape another tidal wave by building his home on elevated ground.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

The great tidal wave which swept that town completely out of existence nearly 30 years ago not only destroyed all of his property, but also brought watery graves to his wife and children. When Mr. Folcome learned of his terrible loss, he wandered about distracted and finally reached the high hill where he now lives. He seemed possessed with the idea that he could escape another tidal wave by building his home on elevated ground.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURB ALL Nervous Diseases—Telling Menry Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by the use of other Excesses and Indulgences. *The quick and sure way to restore Lost Vitality in old age.* Prevent Insanity and Consumption taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. It is upon the market in tablet form. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a CURE in each case or refund the money. Price 50cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PIL

THE EAST END.

NOTHING WILL BE DONE

At the Sewer Pipe Plant Until
Mr. Anderson

COMES BACK FROM NEW YORK

Successful Experiments Are Being Made at the Gas Plant-Oil Developments Promised--Light Tender Saved the Government's Oil.

T. F. Anderson, who has been in New York City during the week attending a meeting called by John R. Dos Passos, the originator of the sewer pipe trust, is expected to return to his home this evening or early next week. The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson plant is in the trust, but nothing is known as to when operations will be resumed. At the office of the company yesterday evening nothing relative to the trust could be learned, and when inquiry was made as to when work would start the reply was given that such a matter as that depended upon the return of Mr. Anderson.

Still Hunting For Oil.

It is probable the Union Oil company, of Pittsburg, will commence drilling for oil and gas on the land recently leased from the lessees of the Smith farm next week. Within the last few days several representatives of the company have been receiving some data relative to the proposed work, and have made their report at the office of the company. The machinery to be used at the Laughlin place is now on the adjoining farm owned by Mr. Thompson, and will be taken to the new field not later than Monday.

Working Satisfactorily.

The gas experts from Youngstown, who were scheduled to inspect the new gas plant yesterday, were advised not to come until next week. Considerable experimental work is now being done at the plant, and at present all the machinery is working satisfactorily. The gas now being made is for experimental purposes and the plant will not start in full for several weeks.

Remodeling a Building.

The building in Mulberry street occupied by Frank Chambers, and owned by John Nelson, of Hookstown, will be remodeled in the near future. It is the intention to add 26 feet to the store room. Mr. Nelson was in the city yesterday, but would not state when work would be commenced, but said the improvements would be made soon.

Stuck to His Post.

The water overflowed a portion of Babb's island Thursday night, and the government light tender by some quick work saved all the oils left there recently by the United States light tender Golden Rod. The water was very deep about the light pole, but notwithstanding this the light was burning every night.

Settled In a Few Days.

It was stated this morning that the bids recently received for the construction of the new plant in East End would be opened this afternoon. At the office of the company nothing could be learned other than the matter would be settled within a few days.

It Needed It.

The street force yesterday greatly improved Mulberry street by placing a lot of cinders and broken stumps in the roadway. The work will be continued until the streets are all improved.

Going to Kentucky.

Robert Austin will leave this evening for Covington, Ky., where he will remain several weeks with his family. Upon his return he will bring his household effects.

Went Home.

Charles Stones, of Butler, Pa., who has been employed on the Anderson farm for several months, returned to his home yesterday evening.

Personal.

Mrs. Theodore King, of Railroad street, left yesterday for Wheeling where she will remain several days visiting friends.

Not Serious.

Fireman Hardman, of the light plant, is ill at his home in High street. His illness is not serious.

The L. O. T. M.

The L. O. T. M. will celebrate their anniversary Monday evening, April 3, in Junior Mechanics' hall. All Lady Macabees are invited.

NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

Ballington Booth Plans an Adjunct to the Volunteers of America.

Ballington Booth is organizing a new movement of wide significance. It will include the young people of all churches without respect to denomination or creed. It is to be a federation of the Christian young men and women of the United States, to be formed as an adjunct of the Volunteers of America. The particular field of work for this vast new army is to be right in the churches with which its prospective members are now connected. By this movement it is hoped to infuse a new spirit into the churches and bring the young people to utilize their talents in the aid of philanthropic and religious work.

The commander in chief of the Volunteers of America has long been a student of conditions among people of every class and is a firm believer in bright and attractive entertainments. He thinks that there are a great number of bright young men and talented young women who are expert upon the violin or some other instrument or have been blessed with fine voices who would be willing to contribute of their talent for a good cause. In this way many thousands would become interested in the great work of reaching humanity through entertainments given at the church or in the neighborhood. These branches could contribute in a great measure to the support of the general work of the army. Plans for the new organization have not been completed, but it is not intended that its members shall be under military rule, as are the soldiers in the ranks of the Volunteers.

Some of the first bishops of various denominations and prominent philanthropists have indorsed the project. Among them are Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and General O. O. Howard, retired. General Booth is now in correspondence with these and others as to the best methods to adopt in the formation of the proposed federation. It may be some months before it has been fully organized.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MONKEY COTTON PICKERS.

Southern Planter Is Greatly Pleased With His Experiment.

The tangled forests of darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation supplied the southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmers of the south. Professor Garner of Washington discovered that the monkey can pick cotton as well as the southern negro. He persuaded Mr. W. W. Mangum of Vicksburg to attempt the experiment, and the latter has recently made his report to Professor Garner.

Mr. Mangum says he has found it profitable. On his place near Smedes this winter he has had 50 trained monkeys at work. The males weigh about 110 pounds, and the females average 90 pounds each in weight. Bags were made for each monkey that would hold 25 pounds of cotton and the bag placed over each monkey's shoulder. It was surprising, Mr. Mangum says, how the monkeys learned to pick cotton. Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at each end of the rows, and one man besides the monkeys' trainer was necessary to take the cotton out of the bags and put it into the baskets provided. Cotton planters throughout the south have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest. Many have visited the plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys at their work. Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment.

"The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the south," said he, "than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers, and the cost of picking is about one third. I believe this discovery is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin."

Next fall Mr. Mangum intends to import 1,000 more monkeys from Africa, and he desires others to join with him in importing a lot more, to be scattered throughout the south.—Special St. Louis Republic.

Laying For Him.

You are through your labors, Dewey, in the Asiatic seas.
And we wonder why you stay so long away
For our yell's are all awaiting to be loosened
to the breeze.

And our cheers are all a yearning to get gay
We are crazy to salute you,
With the small tin horn to toot you,

And we long to bid you welcome—yes, we do
Everybody is bewailing

That you do not get to sailing,
And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

They are fattening the turkeys in the east and
In the west,

And the ducks are getting canvas on their backs

Oh, the terrapin grows stouter where he ought
to wear a vest.

And the chickens are preparing for the oxen

Oh, we're anxious, George, to greet you

And we'll hustle down to meet you

With vociferous cries of "How d'y do!"

Ev'rybody's sitting praying

That back home you'll get to straying

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

—Baltimore American

ENGLISH GUNS BEATEN.

Completion of Important Tests by the Navy.

GUNS OF THE NEW ORLEANS USED.

Superiority of American Rifles and Smokeless Powder Satisfactorily Demonstrated—Results of a British Naval Attache's Remarks—Tests Were Made at Indian Head.

It is announced at the navy department in Washington that as a result of a series of firings recently completed at the Indian Head proving grounds the new .40 caliber 6 inch naval gun of the United States is held to have no superior in its class afloat. A velocity of 3,000 feet per second is reported to have been obtained for the 100 pound shells fired by the new guns. Two weapons of this new .40 caliber type were mounted on the battleship Oregon just prior to the sailing of that ship from New York in October last for the Pacific.

The new .40 caliber guns were tested against the .50 caliber guns of English make, mounted on the purchased Armstrong built cruiser New Orleans. The English rifles have a length of 300 inches, while the American guns are only 240 inches long. Two guns were taken from the New Orleans for the test, one a 6 inch, the other a 4.7 inch gun.

It is an interesting fact that the occasion for the ordering of the comparative test was the innocent comment of a British attache at the navy department to the effect "that while the naval gunnery work of the Americans during the war was certainly very fine, still it must be admitted that the United States did not possess guns as high powered as those of England." Now, the guns carried on the New Orleans were made at the famous works of Elswick, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the weapons turned out by that plant have the reputation of possessing higher power than any weapons turned out in England, being equaled only by the rifles of Vicker's make. The British attache, it is said, had hardly left the navy department when an order was dispatched to New York to ship immediately to the Indian Head proving grounds the two guns of the New Orleans referred to, and a supply of English ammunition was also shipped with the guns. On the arrival of the pieces at Indian Head the testing officers were directed from Washington to submit the English guns to full power trials.

The test was begun by using English ammunition, and for the 4.7 inch gun a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds is reported to have been obtained, the projectile weighing 45 pounds and a charge of 8.15 pounds of cordite being employed. For the same gun, using a nonsmokeless powder, a velocity of 1,830 foot seconds was realized, the powder charge weighing 13.625 pounds. In the case of the cordite charge, the energy of impact measured 2,109 foot tons as against 1,405 foot tons for the lower powered charge.

The 6 inch Elswick gun was then fixed, using cordite charges weighing 18.3 pounds, the shell weighing 100 pounds. The resultant was a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds and an accompanying muzzle energy of 4,687 foot tons. Using 35 pounds of English nonsmokeless powder, the same gun's velocity was 2,010 foot seconds, with an accompanying muzzle energy of 2,801 foot tons.

The above figures fully bore out the test claims advanced by the English artillerists for the Elswick guns, and the English data being verified, the Elswick guns were fired, using charges of the new American smokeless powder. The exact figures obtained are not given out by the ordnance officials, but the statement is made that an increased velocity of something like 125 foot seconds was given to the English guns.

That fact immediately demonstrated that in like guns the American powder is superior in power to the British. The basis of the new American smokeless powder is soluble nitro cellulose, dissolved in ether alcohol.

The test given the new .40 caliber 6 inch guns of the United States is said to have been the most rigid ever carried on at the proving grounds. The greatest care was taken in all measurements and, as a result, the new American guns were found to be immensely superior to the English weapons. Here too, the authorities are not making public all the data which were obtained but say that the previous theoretical assumption of 3,000 foot seconds for the new guns of the United States was fully borne out.

The advantage of the enormous velocity now obtained from the new American guns is a resulting tremendous energy of impact, by which is meant the striking or smashing power of a projectile. In the case of the former 6 inch guns used by the United States the muzzle velocity did not exceed 2,000 feet per second. At the navy department it is said that there have been few happenings of late which have so gratified the authorities as the comparative showing of the new American guns.

The tests fully demonstrate that the United States is practically in the front line in ordnance development.—Special St. Louis Post.

PRAISE FOR HAVANA'S POLICE

Ex-Chief McCullagh Sees a Bright Future For Them.

Former Chief John McCullagh, founder and instructor of the present police force of Havana, believes in its ultimate success and efficiency. In spite of the fact that policemen are rather unpopular in Havana just now, Mr. McCullagh believes that the force will come out all right and will in time be able to hold its head under its panama hat as high as any policeman in the western hemisphere.

"A police force that can command respect there is a novelty," he said the other night. "The orden publicos of the Spanish municipal government were never taken very seriously by any one. I tried to impress upon the members of the new force, officers and men alike, the necessity of maintaining their dignity and securing the respect of the citizens. While, of course, I do not know all the details of the police riots that have taken place in Havana dur-



a woman asks this question! How much thought and study she devotes to it! It is natural. A woman hates to think that she is growing day by day less charming and attractive and youthful to her husband's eyes than in the days of courtship.

A woman may always retain her charms and the vivacity and freshness of youth if she will take the proper care of her health. A tremendous percentage of ill-health in women is due to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders of this nature. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes and tones the nerves. It preserves in a woman all the charm of healthy youth. Those sands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

"Favorite Prescription" is sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. Deal only where you are honestly treated. Any store-keeper who tries to give you a substitute for what you demand is not treating you honestly and you should take your trade elsewhere.

"For nine years I have suffered with failing of internal organs," writes Mrs. Mary Williams of Raleigh, N.C. (Box 16). "I was troubled with bearing down pains. I had indigestion and female weakness and nervousness. I could not sleep at night. I was constipated and had urinal trouble. The doctor here said that no medicine would reach my disease. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have cured me."

An every-day necessity in the home. Good home medical work. Send at one cent stamp, to cover mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Convenient to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever strike the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time at the immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim? You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaint or backache resulting from it, so that if the reader is dissatisfied with the short and terse experience related by Mr. Dave Devine, the well-known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint."

This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning, complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and probably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is oftener the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with every one else as they acted with me, this preparation is up to the representations made for it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURB ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Moray, Impotency, Impotence, etc., caused by over-exertion and Indigestion. This tablet and anodyne restore Lost Vitality in old persons and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement having the same effects as the Cure. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn, Ill.

Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

EVERY WOMAN sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The generic (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent any place.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

GLAD EASTER SERVICES

Elaborate Program For All the Churches.

SPECIAL MUSIC IN ALL OF THEM

The Day Will be Observed in a Fitting Manner. Arrangements Having Been Made Throughout the City--The Announcements For the Occasion.

Easter services will be observed in all the churches tomorrow and special programs have been arranged. They are as follows:

St. Stephens Episcopal church—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.—Processional, "Angels roll the rock away;" service in G. Tallis; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Mornington; psalm, "O come let us sing unto the Lord;" Te Deum, Hutchinson in E flat; Jubilate Deo, Soaper in A; apostles creed in D, Tallis; anthem, "If we believe that Jesus died," Simper; Kyrie, I. Bridgewater in H; Gloria Libe, Anon; hymn, "I am the Resurrection," offertory, "I am He that liveth," Simper; Sanctus, Tallis; Gloria in Excelsis Deo, old chant in G; processional, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today." Evening services at 7:30 p. m.—Processional, "Jesus Lives;" service in G. Tallis; psalm, "O sing unto the Lord a new song;" Magnificat, Clemens in D; Nunc Dimittis, Clemens in D; creed, Tallis in G; anthem, "I am He that liveth," Simper; hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning; offertory, "Lift up Your Head, O Ye Gates," Hopkins; processional, "All hail the power of Jesus Name." 3 p. m.—The children of the Sunday school will march in procession carrying their Easter banners, and will listen to an address by the rector, after which they will present their Easter offerings. Prizes will be awarded to the children who have attended church regularly since last Easter. This will be a very interesting service, and the parents and friends of the children are requested to attend. The music of the morning and evening services will be of a high class, and will be rendered by a vested choir of thirty voices, assisted by a full orchestra. The church will be decorated in a very elaborate style. The offertory at all services will be toward the church debt. A special effort will be made to lift the balance of the debt, \$700.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., text, "He is not here; for He is risen as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay;" Junior at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The results of the resurrection of Christ." Morning—Hymn, "Christ the Lord Is Risen Today;" scripture lesson by pastor and people, Matt. xxviii; male quartet, "Angel of Patience," Noyes; prayer; anthem, "Our Risen Lord," Leslie; sermon; anthem, "Praise Ye the Lord," Myers; hymn, "Angels Roll the Stone Away;" prayer and benediction. Evening—Hymn, "Christ Arose;" soprano solo; scripture lesson by pastor and people, Psalm cxlv; hymn, "The Next Resurrection Morn;" prayer; anthem, "Blessed Are the People," Gabriel; sermon; anthem, alto and tenor solo, "The Voice of Many Angels," Husbert; hymn, "We Praise Thee, O God," Husbert; prayer and benediction.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "The Power of Christ's Resurrection." The pastor will in the evening exchange pulpits with Rev. C. F. Swift, and the latter gentleman at 8 o'clock will preach on "Civic Duties;" 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting. Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene will preach at 3:30 o'clock.

St. Aloysius church—Low mass 8 o'clock; high mass 10 o'clock; Asperges, Keyrie, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Sanctus, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Agnus Dei, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Gloria, from mass in G by Marzo; Oredo, from mass in G by Marzo; Regina Coeli, Oh Vertoiti; solo, Regina Coeli, by V. Hammerl, Miss Elizabeth Luthringer; duet, Benedictus, from Lejeal's mass, Mr. A. Taylor and Miss Catherine McKeever. Evening services 7:30 p. m., musical vespers by L. Cerruti; Magnificat, by L. Cerruti; Regina Coeli.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The morning services begin at 10:15 and will be opened by an anthem of praise and thanksgiving, followed by the liturgical service of the church with epistle and gospel lessons for the day. After the singing of a hymn by the congregation the pastor will preach the Easter

LOVE'LL SHOW THE WAY.

When the ole world seems so gloomy en the skies ain't lookin bright,
When it seems ea dark in daytime en ea lone some ea at night,
It seems ea if a ray o' light's a kinder strug glin through
When you think o' some ole friend you know'll shake the hand o' you.

When you think about the dark spots o' the times that used to be,
En gazin at the future all is jonesome that you see.
There's one time when your mind gits on to happy thoughts awhile,
En that's when mem'ry shows you that ole sweetheart's happy smile.

So I just don't keer how lonely past er future looks to you,
You'll alius find somehow the skies'll turn from gray to blue,
You'll alius find them lightin up, don't keer how dark the day,
En when they light you'll alius find it's love that shows the way.
—Edward Singer in Cleveland Plain Dealer

HE KEPT THE SEAT.

But It Was Worth What the Other Man Paid For It.

A man who had not been to church for a very long time, says a London exchange, finally harkened to the persuasions of his wife and decided to go. He got the family all together, and they started early. Arriving at the church, there were very few people in it and no pew openers at hand, so the man led his family well up the aisle and took possession of a nice pew.

Just as the service was about to begin a pompous looking old man came in, walked up to the door of the pew and stood there, exhibiting evident surprise that it was occupied. The occupants moved over and offered him room to sit down, but he declined to be seated. Finally the old man produced a card and wrote upon it with a pencil—

"I pay for this pew."

"He gave the card to the strange occupant who had been like most people, would have at once got up and left. But the intruder adjusted his glasses and with a smile read the card. Then he calmly wrote beneath it:

"How much do you pay a year?"

To this inquiry the pompous old gentleman, still standing, wrote abruptly

"Ten pounds."

The stranger smiled as though he were pleased, looked around to compare the pew with others, admired its nice cushions and furnishings and wrote back:

"I don't blame you. It is well worth it."

The pompous old gentleman at that stage collapsed into his seat.

No Deadheads There.

I heard a good story that comes from a little town in the northern part of the state. Among the members of the Methodist church at that place is an old railroad conductor who has been retired from the business for ten years or more. During the morning service at his church not many Sundays ago the old railroader was called upon by the minister to assist in taking up the collection—one of the stewards who usually helped in that work being absent.

The retired railroader started down the aisle with the contribution basket and passed it around like an old hand at the business. Everything passed off smoothly until he came to a good old brother who had nodded himself fast asleep, and just as he was about to pass by him he was suddenly overcome by the force of habit acquired in his rail road days. Giving the sleeping brother a dig on the shoulder with the basket, he blurted out:

"Ticket, please!"—Ohio State Journal

Two Dear Seats.

Sarah Bernhardt while in London dropped into a bookseller's shop one morning. "I sold her quite a pile of books," said the proprietor, "and she seemed pleased. As she was going out she took hold of my pencil and asked me something in French which I did not understand. Seeing that I failed to catch her meaning, she looked about on the counters, then, quick as a flash, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott, bound in tree calf, opened it at the very center, wrote something quickly, calmly tore out the leaf, handed it to me, smiled, and went out."

The astonished bookseller looked at the leaf and discovered that Sarah had written a pass for two to her performance that evening! Magnificent, but it was not a cheap entertainment for the bookseller.

The One He Missed.

"I was elected by the votes of eight different nationalities," declared an east side alderman as he tucked his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and struck an attitude.

"That so? What were they?"

"Irish, German, Polish, English, Italian, French and Greek."

"What's only seven."

"The dence was the other now?"

There were eight sure."

"Americans," suggested a reporter.

"That's it. Couldn't think of them to save me."—Detroit Free Press

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasure of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript

A TALK ON ASBESTUS

SOME LIGHT UPON HOW LONG IT HAS BEEN IN USE.

A Man With a Mine of Information Astonishes Another Who Knew All About the Mineral, but Who Would Not Take a Tempting Bet.

An elderly man, with a gray mustache, looked up from a plate of spaghetti which he was eating in a restaurant and spoke to three others:

"Say," he said, "what do you people know about asbestos?"

Two of his companions preserved a modest silence, but the third, who was a little man, spoke up:

"I know all about asbestos," he said.

"Do, eh?" queried the man with the spaghetti on his plate. "Then how long's it been in use?"

"Well," said the little man, hesitatingly, "p'raps 30 years."

"You're away off. Of course you didn't know that Charlemagne had an asbestos tablecloth?"

"Who's Charlemagne?"

"Well," said the elderly man, "Charlemagne was king of the Franks and emperor of the Romans about 1,100 years ago. He was a great fighter and owned an asbestos tablecloth."

"Don't believe it," said the little man. "I never heard of asbestos until the Centennial."

"Well, Charlemagne had the cloth all right," said the elderly man. "He used to astonish his friends from the interior by throwing the tablecloth into the fire after dinner, and of course it didn't burn. Asbestos became quite fashionable after that for towels and napkins. It saved laundry bills. All a man's wife had to do was to throw the week's wash into the stove and it came out as clean as chalk."

"Say," said the little man, incredulously, "do you think you can string me like that?"

"It's so," declared the elderly man. "But of course you never heard that Benjamin Franklin had an asbestos purse?"

"No. Had he?" asked the little man, with a sneer.

"Of course he had. He took it over to England with him and sold it to a man in Bloomsbury, London, for a big sum."

"I suppose," said the little man, with a wink, "that the Englishman was a friend of yours, and you know his name."

"No," replied the first man, "I never saw him, but he was called Sir Hans Sloane, and he had a museum."

"Dime museum?" grinned the little man.

"Not a bit of it," smiled the elderly man good naturedly. "It was a sure enough museum, and as a matter of fact it constituted the nucleus of the British museum. I dare say that Benjamin Franklin's asbestos purse is there yet."

The little man looked a little crestfallen, but the elderly man consoled him.

"Don't worry," he said, "there are lots of people besides yourself who are shy on knowledge regarding asbestos. It wasn't much used during recent centuries. In 1676 an asbestos handkerchief was shown to the Royal Society as a great curiosity by Dr. Plot, who had bought it from a traveler on his return from China. They called it salamander's wool. Dr. Plot saturated the handkerchief with oil and threw it into a fierce charcoal fire. The oil burned off, but the handkerchief remained intact. The fellows of the society were much interested and were not greatly surprised when the price of asbestos in Chinese Tartary was quoted at \$400 a Chinese ell, which isn't much more than an English yard. It's likely that the price had risen since the days of the ancients, for those old fellows had big sheets of asbestos, which they wound around corpses before cremating them."

"That's a long time ago," said the little man sententiously.

"Well," continued the elderly man, "if you want to come down to later years, there was a book published in London, 40 years ago, giving accounts, among other things, of remarkable experiments previously made at Milan, in Italy, by the Chevalier Aldini, who had used asbestos in the construction of a suit of fireproof armor. The coverings for arms, legs and body were of heavy cloth which had been soaked in a strong solution of alum. The helmet, gauntlets and stockings were of asbestos. Then there was an overdress, covering the body, thighs and feet, of wire gauze, 20 meshes to the inch. With this armor on, men stood on a big gridiron over a blazing fire for ten minutes and buried their heads in piles of burning hay and shavings, but nevertheless they came out unharmed. They also handled bars of white hot iron and did other things which seemed quite miraculous. That was over 40 years ago."

"Well," said the little man, "it's hard to believe that for several hundred thousands of years the world was so full of chumps that there wasn't room for a man smart enough to utilize asbestos. On the whole, I guess I'll go on doubting."

"All right," returned the elderly man. "I've got \$5,000 that says I'm right. Perhaps your doubts are strong enough to uphold a bet of \$10 against it."

But the little man wouldn't bet

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

NOTICE

Of City District School Election.

The . . . Northwestern Mutual Life's

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of East Liverpool City district of the first class, including those residents within the bounds of territory attached to the District, but beyond the city limits, that an election will be held at the usual voting places in the wards and townships, within said district, between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard time, on

Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious and competent persons to serve as members of the Board of Education for two years.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk.

By order of the Board of Education

March 20, 1899.

[SEAL.]

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Election Day.

Whereas, the statutes of the State of Ohio provide that whoever sells or gives away any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on any election day, or being the keeper of a place where any such liquors are habitually sold and drunk, fails on any election day to keep the same closed, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than ten days.

And whereas, Monday, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1899, is such an election day;

Now, therefore, I, Charles F. Boug, mayor of the city of East Liverpool, within by said statute, and in compliance with the requirements thereof, do hereby warn the public concerning the provisions of said statute as above set forth, and that all violations of the same on said day will subject the offender to speedy punishment. And all officers invested with police powers within said municipal corporation are hereby commanded to close all places where said statutory provisions are violated, and to report forthwith to me all violations thereof.

Given under my hand and official seal, at my office, in said municipal corporation, on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES F. BOUGH, Mayor.

[SEAL.]

—TO THE—

VOTERS IN THE FOURTH WARD

I hereby announce that I am the regular nomine for

COUNCIL IN THE FOURTH WARD

On the Democratic ticket, and solicit your vote and influence.

F. L. FISHER.

<h

GLAD EASTER SERVICES

Elaborate Program For All the Churches.

SPECIAL MUSIC IN ALL OF THEM

The Day Will be Observed In a Fitting Manner, Arrangements Having Been Made Throughout the City--The Announcements For the Occasion.

Easter services will be observed in all the churches tomorrow and special programs have been arranged. They are as follows:

St. Stephens Episcopal church—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.—Processional, "Angels roll the rock away;" service in G, Tallis; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Mornington; psalm, "O come let us sing unto the Lord;" Te Deum, Hutchinson in E flat; Jubilate Deo, Sooper in A; apostles creed in D, Tallis; anthem, "If we Believe that Jesus Died," Simper; Kyrie, I. Bridgewater in H; Gloria Libe, Anon; hymn, "I am the Resurrection," offertory, "I am He that Liveth," Simper; Sanctus, Tallis; Gloria in Excelsis Deo, old chant in G; processional, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today." Evening services at 7:30 p. m.—Processional, "Jesus Lives;" service in G, Tallis; psalm, "O sing unto the Lord a new song;" Magnificat, Clemens in D; Nunc Dimittis, Clemens in D; creed, Tallis in G; anthem, "I am He that Liveth," Simper; hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning; offertory, "Lift up Your Head, O Ye Gates," Hopkins; processional, "All hail the power of Jesus Name," 3 p. m.—The children of the Sunday school will march in procession carrying their Easter banners, and will listen to an address by the rector, after which they will present their Easter offerings. Prizes will be awarded to the children who have attended church regularly since last Easter. This will be a very interesting service, and the parents and friends of the children are requested to attend. The music of the morning and evening services will be of a high class, and will be rendered by a vested choir of thirty voices, assisted by a full orchestra. The church will be decorated in a very elaborate style. The offertory at all services will be toward the church debt. A special effort will be made to lift the balance of the debt, \$700.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., text, "He is not here; for He is risen as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay;" Junior at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The results of the resurrection of Christ." Morning—Hymn, "Christ the Lord Is Risen Today;" scripture lesson by pastor and people, Matt. xxviii; male quartet, "Angel of Patience," Noyes; prayer; anthem, "Our Risen Lord," Leslie; sermon; anthem, "Praise Ye the Lord," Myers; hymn, "Angels Roll the Stone Away;" prayer and benediction. Evening—Hymn, "Christ Arose;" soprano solo; scripture lesson by pastor and people, Psalm cxlv; hymn, "The Next Resurrection Morn;" prayer; anthem, "Blessed Are the People," Gabriel; sermon; anthem, alto and tenor solo, "The Voice of Many Angels," Husbert; hymn, "We Praise Thee, O God," Husbert; prayer and benediction.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "The Power of Christ's Resurrection." The pastor will in the evening exchange pulpits with Rev. C. F. Swift, and the latter gentleman at 8 o'clock will preach on "Civic Duties;" 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting.

Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene will preach at 3:30 o'clock.

St. Aloysius church—Low mass 8 o'clock; high mass 10 o'clock; Asperges, Keyrie, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Sanctus, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Agnus Dei, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Gloria, from mass in G by Marzo; Credo, from mass in G by Marzo; Regina Coeli, Oh Vervotti; solo, Regina Coeli, by V. Hammerl, Miss Elizabeth Luthringer; duet, Benedictus, from Lejeal's mass, Mr. A. Taylor and Miss Catherine McKeever. Evening services 7:30 p. m., musical vespers by L. Cerruti; Magnificat, by L. Cerruti; Regina Coeli.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The morning services begin at 10:15 and will be opened by an anthem of praise and thanksgiving, followed by the liturgical service of the church with epistle and gospel lessons for the day. After the singing of a hymn by the congregation the pastor will preach the Easter Transcript.

LOVE'LL SHOW THE WAY.

When the ole world seems so gloomy en the skies ain't lookin bright,
When it seems ez dark in daytime en ez lone some ez at night,
It seems ez if a ray o' light's a kinder struggin through
When you think o' some ole friend you know'll shake the hand o' you.

When you think about the dark spots o' the times that used to be,
En gazin at the future all is lonesome that you see.
There's one time when your mind gets on to happy thoughts awhile,
En that's when men'ry shows you that ole sweetheart's happy smile.

So I just don't keev how lonely past er future looks to you,
You'll alius find somehow the skies'll turn from gray to blue,
You'll alius find them lightin up, don't keev how dark the day.
En when they light you'll alius find it's love that shows the way.
—Edward Singer in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE KEPT THE SEAT.

But It Was Worth What the Other Man Paid For It.

A man who had not been to church for a very long time, says a London exchange, finally harkened to the persuasions of his wife and decided to go. He got the family all together, and they started early. Arriving at the church, there were very few people in it and no pew openers at hand, so the man led his family well up the aisle and took possession of a nice pew.

Just as the service was about to begin a pompous looking old man came in, walked up to the door of the pew and stood there, exhibiting evident surprise that it was occupied. The occupants moved over and offered him room to sit down, but he declined to be seated. Finally the old man produced a card and wrote upon it with a pencil: "I pay for this pew."

"He gave the card to the strange occupant, who, had he been like most people, would have at once got up and left. But the intruder adjusted his glasses and with a smile read the card. Then he calmly wrote beneath it:

"How much do you pay a year?"

To this inquiry the pompous old gentleman, still standing, wrote abruptly

"Ten pounds."

The stranger smiled as though he were pleased, looked around to compare the pew with others, admired its nice cushions and furnishings and wrote back:

"I don't blame you. It is well worth it."

The pompous old gentleman at that stage collapsed into his seat.

No Deadheads There.

I heard a good story that comes from a little town in the northern part of the state. Among the members of the Methodist church at that place is an old railroad conductor who has been retired from the business for ten years or more. During the morning service at his church not many Sundays ago the old railroader was called upon by the minister to assist in taking up the collection—one of the stewards who usually helped in that work being absent.

The retired railroader started down the aisle with the contribution basket and passed it around like an old hand at the business. Everything passed off smoothly until he came to a good old brother who had nodded himself fast asleep, and just as he was about to pass by him he was suddenly overcome by the force of habit acquired in his rail road days. Giving the sleeping brother a dig on the shoulder with the basket, he blurted out:

"Ticket, please!"—Ohio State Journal

Two Dear Seats.

Sarah Bernhardt while in London dropped into a bookseller's shop one morning. "I sold her quite a pile of books," said the proprietor, "and she seemed pleased. As she was going out she took hold of my pencil and asked me something in French which I did not understand. Seeing that I failed to catch her meaning, she looked about on the counters, then, quick as a flash, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott, bound in tree calf, opened it at the very center, wrote something quickly, calmly tore out the leaf, handed it to me, smiled, and went out."

The astonished bookseller looked at the leaf and discovered that Sarah had written a pass for two to her performance that evening! Magnificent, but it was not a cheap entertainment for the bookseller.

The One He Missed.

"I was elected by the votes of eight different nationalities," declared an east side alderman as he tucked his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and struck an attitude.

"That so? What were they?"

"Irish, German, Polish, English, Italian, French and Greek."

"That's only seven."

"What the deuce was the other now?"

There were eight sure."

"Americans," suggested a reporter.

"That's it. Couldn't think of them to save me."—Detroit Free Press.

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasure of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript.

A TALK ON ASBESTUS

SOME LIGHT UPON HOW LONG IT HAS BEEN IN USE.

A Man With a Mine of Information Astonishes Another Who Knew All About the Mineral, but Who Would Not Take a Tempting Bet.

An elderly man, with a gray mustache, looked up from a plate of spaghetti which he was eating in a restaurant and spoke to three others:

"Say," he said, "what do you people know about asbestos?"

Two of his companions preserved a modest silence, but the third, who was a little man, spoke up:

"I know all about asbestos," he said.

"Do, eh?" queried the man with the spaghetti on his plate. "Then how long's it been in use?"

"Well," said the little man, hesitatingly, "p'raps 30 years."

"You're away off. Of course you didn't know that Charlemagne had an asbestos tablecloth?"

"Who's Charlemagne?"

"Well," said the elderly man. "Charlemagne was king of the Franks and emperor of the Romans about 1,100 years ago. He was a great fighter and owned an asbestos tablecloth."

"Don't believe it," said the little man. "I never heard of asbestos until the Centennial."

"Well, Charlemagne had the cloth all right," said the elderly man. "He used to astonish his friends from the interior by throwing the tablecloth into the fire after dinner, and of course it didn't burn. Asbestos became quite fashionable after that for towels and napkins. It saved laundry bills. All a man's wife had to do was to throw the week's wash into the stove and it came out as clean as chalk."

"Say," said the little man, incredulously, "do you think you can string me like that?"

"It's so," declared the elderly man. "But of course you never heard that Benjamin Franklin had an asbestos purse?"

"No. Had he?" asked the little man with a sneer.

"Of course he had. He took it over to England with him and sold it to a man in Bloomsbury, London, for a big sum."

"I suppose," said the little man, with a wink, "that the Englishman was a friend of yours, and you know his name."

"No," replied the first man. "I never saw him, but he was called Sir Hans Sloane, and he had a museum."

"Dime museum?" grinned the little man.

"Not a bit of it," smiled the elderly man good naturedly. "It was a sure enough museum, and as a matter of fact it constituted the nucleus of the British museum. I dare say that Benjamin Franklin's asbestos purse is there yet."

The little man looked a little crestfallen, but the elderly man consoled him.

"Don't worry," he said. "there are lots of people besides yourself who are shy on knowledge regarding asbestos. It wasn't much used during recent centuries. In 1676 an asbestos handkerchief was shown to the Royal society as a great curiosity by Dr. Plot, who had bought it from a traveler on his return from China. They called it salamander's wool. Dr. Plot saturated the handkerchief with oil and threw it into a fierce charcoal fire. The oil burned off, but the handkerchief remained intact. The fellows of the society were much interested and were not greatly surprised when the price of asbestos in Chinese Tartary was quoted at \$400 a Chinese ell, which isn't much more than an English yard. It's likely that the price had risen since the days of the ancients, for those old fellows had big sheets of asbestos, which they would wrap around corpses before cremating them."

"That's a long time ago," said the little man sententiously.

"Well," continued the elderly man, "if you want to come down to later years, there was a book published in London, 40 years ago, giving accounts among other things, of remarkable experiments previously made at Milan, in Italy, by the Chevalier Aldini, who had used asbestos in the construction of a suit of fireproof armor. The coverings for arms, legs and body were of heavy cloth which had been soaked in a strong solution of alum. The helmet, gauntlets and stockings were of asbestos. Then there was an overdress, covering the body, thighs and feet, of wire gauze, 20 meshes to the inch. With this armor on, men stood on a big gridiron over a blazing fire for ten minutes and buried their heads in piles of burning hay and shavings, but nevertheless they came out unharmed. They also handled bars of white hot iron and did other things which seemed quite miraculous. That was over 40 years ago."

And whereas, Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899, is such an election day:

Now, therefore, I, Charles F. Bough, mayor of the city of East Liverpool, within said state, by virtue of authority vested in me by said statutes, and in compliance with the requirements thereof, do hereby warn the public concerning the provisions of said statutes as above set forth, and that all violations of the same on said day will subject the offender to speedy punishment. And all officers invested with police powers within said municipal corporation are hereby commanded to close all places where said statutory provisions are violated, and to report forthwith to me all violations thereof.

Given under my hand and official seal, at my office, in said municipal corporation, on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

NOTICE

Of City District School Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of East Liverpool, City district of the first class, including those residents within the bounds of territory attached to the District, but beyond the city limits, that an election will be held at the usual voting places in the wards and townships, within said district, between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard time, on

Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious and competent persons to serve as members of the Board of Education for two years.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk.

By order of the Board of Education

March 20, 1899.

New Policy is conceded by all Insurance Journals to be as near perfect as it is possible to make it. For rates and further information address or call on

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
District Agents,

1st National Bank Building.

A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

One-Half
Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill
Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

Model Grocery Co
JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Choicest fresh butter and eggs. Nice new maple molasses. Best switzer and cream cheese. New onions, lettuce, radishes and celery. Everything in the grocery line. Best goods, at reasonable prices.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ALL the News in the News Review.

OPERA HOUSE
DRUG STORE.
Prescriptions a special feature.
Pure drugs and skillful druggists.
WILL REED, Prop.

But the little man wouldn't bet

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

GLAD EASTER SERVICES

Elaborate Program For All the Churches.

SPECIAL MUSIC IN ALL OF THEM

The Day Will be Observed in a Fitting Manner. Arrangements Having Been Made Throughout the City--The Announcements For the Occasion.

Easter services will be observed in all the churches tomorrow and special programs have been arranged. They are as follows:

St. Stephens Episcopal church—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.—Processional, "Angels roll the rock away;" service in G. Tallis; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Mornington; psalm, "O come let us sing unto the Lord;" Te Deum, Hutchinson in E flat; Jubilate Deo, Soaper in A; apostles creed in D, Tallis; anthem, "If we Believe that Jesus Died," Simper; Kyrie, I. Bridgewater in H; Gloria Libe, Anon; hymn, "I am the Resurrection," offertory, "I am He that Liveth," Simper; Sanctus, Tallis; Gloria in Excelsis Deo, old chant in G; processional, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today." Evening services at 7:30 p. m.—Processional, "Jesus Lives;" service in G. Tallis; psalm, "O sing unto the Lord a new song;" Magnificat, Clemens in D; Nunc Dimittis, Clemens in D; creed, Tallis in G; anthem, "I am He that Liveth," Simper; hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning;" offertory, "Lift up Your Head, O Ye Gates," Hawkins; processional, "All hail the power of Jesus Name." 3 p. m.—The children of the Sunday school will march in procession carrying their Easter banners, and will listen to an address by the rector, after which they will present their Easter offerings. Prizes will be awarded to the children who have attended church regularly since last Easter. This will be a very interesting service, and the parents and friends of the children are requested to attend. The music of the morning and evening services will be of a high class, and will be rendered by a vested choir of thirty voices, assisted by a full orchestra. The church will be decorated in a very elaborate style. The offertory at all services will be toward the church debt. A special effort will be made to lift the balance of the debt, \$700.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., text, "He is not here; for He is risen as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay;" Junior at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The results of the resurrection of Christ." Morning—Hymn, "Christ the Lord Is Risen Today;" scripture lesson by pastor and people. Matt. xxviii; male quartet, "Angel of Patience," Noyes; prayer; anthem, "Our Risen Lord," Leslie; sermon; anthem, "Praise Ye the Lord," Myers; hymn, "Angels Roll the Stone Away;" prayer and benediction. Evening—Hymn, "Christ Arose;" soprano solo; scripture lesson by pastor and people. Psalm cxlv; hymn, "The Next Resurrection Morn;" prayer; anthem, "Blessed Are the People," Gabriel; sermon; anthem, alto and tenor solo, "The Voice of Many Angels," Husbert; hymn, "We Praise Thee, O God," Husbert; prayer and benediction.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart pastor—At 11 a. m., "The Power of Christ's Resurrection." The pastor will in the evening exchange pulpits with Rev. C. F. Swift, and the latter gentleman at 8 o'clock will preach on "Civic Duties;" 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting.

Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene will preach at 3:30 o'clock.

St. Aloysius church—Low mass 8 o'clock; high mass 10 o'clock; Asperges, Keyrie, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Sanctus, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Agnus Dei, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Gloria, from mass in G by Marzo; Credo, from mass in G by Marzo; Regina Coeli, Oh Vervoiti; solo, Regina Coeli, by V. Hammeral, Miss Elizabeth Luthinger; duet, Benedictus, from Lejeal's mass, Mr. A. Taylor and Miss Catherine McKeever. Evening services 7:30 p. m., musical vespers by L. Cerruti; Magnificat, by L. Cerruti; Regina Coeli.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The morning services begin at 10:15 and will be opened by an anthem of praise and thanksgiving, followed by the liturgical service of the church with epistle and gospel lessons for the day. After the singing of a hymn by the congregation the pastor will preach the Easter Transcript.

LOVE'LL SHOW THE WAY.

When the ole world seems so gloomy en the skies ain't lookin bright,
When it seems ez dark in daytime en ez lone some ez at night,
It seems ez if a ray o' light's a kinder strug gin through
When you think o' some ole friend you know'll shake the hand o' you.

When you think about the dark spots o' the times that ater be,
En that's when men'ry shows you that ole sweetheart's happy smile.
So I just don't keev how lonely past er future looks to you,
You'll alius find somehow the skies'll turn from gray to blue.

You'll alius find them lightin up, don't keev how dark the day,
En when they light you'll alius find it's love that shows the way.
—Edward Singer in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE KEPT THE SEAT.

But It Was Worth What the Other Has Paid For It.

A man who had not been to church for a very long time, says a London exchange, finally harkened to the persuasions of his wife and decided to go. He got the family all together, and they started early. Arriving at the church, there were very few people in it and no pew openers at hand, so the man led his family well up the aisle and took possession of a nice pew.

Just as the service was about to begin a pompous looking old man came in, walked up to the door of the pew and stood there, exhibiting evident surprise that it was occupied. The occupants moved over and offered him room to sit down, but he declined to be seated. Finally the old man produced a card and wrote upon it with a pencil—

"I pay for this pew."

"He gave the card to the strange occupant, who, had he been like most people, would have at once got up and left. But the intruder adjusted his glasses and with a smile read the card. Then he calmly wrote beneath it:

"How much do you pay a year?"

To this inquiry the pompous old gentleman, still standing, wrote abruptly:

"Ten pounds."

The stranger smiled as though he were pleased, looked around to compare the pew with others, admired its nice cushions and furnishings and wrote back:

"I don't blame you. It is well worth it."

The pompous old gentleman at that stage collapsed into his seat.

No Deadheads There.

I heard a good story that comes from a little town in the northern part of the state. Among the members of the Methodist church at that place is an old railroad conductor who has been retired from the business for ten years or more. During the morning service at his church not many Sundays ago the old railroader was called upon by the minister to assist in taking up the collection—one of the stewards who usually helped in that work being absent.

The retired railroader started down the aisle with the contribution basket and passed it around like an old hand at the business. Everything passed off smoothly until he came to a good old brother who had nodded himself fast asleep, and just as he was about to pass by him he was suddenly overcome by the force of habit acquired in his rail road days. Giving the sleeping brother a dig on the shoulder with the basket, he blurted out:

"Ticket please!"—Ohio State Journal

Two Dear Seats.

Sarah Bernhardt while in London dropped into a bookseller's shop one morning. "I sold her quite a pile of books," said the proprietor, "and she seemed pleased. As she was going out she took hold of my pencil and asked me something in French which I did not understand. Seeing that I failed to catch her meaning, she looked about on the counters, then, quick as a flash, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott, bound in tree calf, opened it at the very center, wrote something quickly, calmly tore out the leaf, handed it to me, smiled, and went out."

The astonished bookseller looked at the leaf and discovered that Sarah had written a pass for two to her performance that evening! Magnificent, but it was not a cheap entertainment for the bookseller.

The One He Missed.

"I was elected by the votes of eight different nationalities," declared an east side alderman as he tucked his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and struck an attitude.

"That so? What were they?"

"Irish, German, Polish, English, Italian, French and Greek."

"That's only seven."

"What the deuce was the other now?"

There were eight sure."

"Americans," suggested a reporter.

"That's it. Couldn't think of them to save me."—Detroit Free Press.

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasure of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

A TALK ON ASBESTUS

SOME LIGHT UPON HOW LONG IT HAS BEEN IN USE.

A Man With a Mine of Information Astonishes Another Who Knew All About the Mineral, but Who Would Not Take a Tempting Bet.

An elderly man, with a gray mustache, looked up from a plate of spaghetti which he was eating in a restaurant and spoke to three others:

"Say," he said, "what do you people know about asbestos?"

Two of his companions preserved a modest silence, but the third, who was a little man, spoke up:

"I know all about asbestos," he said.

"Do, eh?" queried the man with the spaghetti on his plate. "Then how long's it been in use?"

"Well," said the little man, hesitatingly, "p'raps 30 years."

"You're away off. Of course you didn't know that Charlemagne had an asbestos tablecloth?"

"Who's Charlemagne?"

"Well," said the elderly man. "Charlemagne was king of the Franks and emperor of the Romans about 1,100 years ago. He was a great fighter and owned an asbestos tablecloth."

"Don't believe it," said the little man. "I never heard of asbestos until the Centennial."

"Well, Charlemagne had the cloth all right," said the elderly man. "He used to astonish his friends from the interior by throwing the tablecloth into the fire after dinner, and of course it didn't burn. Asbestos became quite fashionable after that for towels and napkins. It saved laundry bills. All a man's wife had to do was to throw the week's wash into the stove and it came out as clean as chalk."

"Say," said the little man, incredulously, "do you think you can string me like that?"

"It's so," declared the elderly man. "But of course you never heard that Benjamin Franklin had an asbestos purse?"

"No. Had he?" asked the little man, with a sneer.

"Of course he had. He took it over to England with him and sold it to a man in Bloomsbury, London, for a big sum."

"I suppose," said the little man, with a wink, "that the Englishman was a friend of yours, and you know his name."

"No," replied the first man, "I never saw him, but he was called Sir Hans Sloane, and he had a museum."

"Dime museum?" grinned the little man.

"Not a bit of it," smiled the elderly man good naturedly. "It was a sure enough museum, and as a matter of fact it constituted the nucleus of the British museum. I dare say that Benjamin Franklin's asbestos purse is there yet."

The little man looked a little crestfallen, but the elderly man consoled him.

"Don't worry," he said, "there are lots of people besides yourself who are shy on knowledge regarding asbestos. It wasn't much used during recent centuries. In 1676 an asbestos handkerchief was shown to the Royal society as a great curiosity by Dr. Plot, who had bought it from a traveler on his return from China. They called it salamander's wool. Dr. Plot saturated the handkerchief with oil and threw it into a fierce charcoal fire. The oil burned off, but the handkerchief remained intact. The fellows of the society were much interested and were not greatly surprised when the price of asbestos in Chinese Tartary was quoted at \$400 a Chinese ell, which isn't much more than an English yard. It's likely that the price had risen since the days of the ancients, for those old fellows had big sheets of asbestos, which they wound around corpses before cremating them."

"That's a long time ago," said the little man sententiously.

"Well," continued the elderly man, "if you want to come down to later years, there was a book published in London, 40 years ago, giving accounts, among other things, of remarkable experiments previously made at Milan, in Italy, by the Chevalier Aldini, who had used asbestos in the construction of a suit of fireproof armor. The coverings for arms, legs and body were of heavy cloth which had been soaked in a strong solution of alum. The helmet, gauntlets and stockings were of asbestos. Then there was an overdress, covering the body, thighs and feet, of wire gauze, 20 meshes to the inch. With this armor on, men stood on a big gridiron over a blazing fire for ten minutes and buried their heads in piles of burning hay and shavings, but nevertheless they came out unharmed. They also handled bars of white hot iron and did other things which seemed quite miraculous. That was over 40 years ago."

"Well," said the little man, "it's hard to believe that for several hundreds of thousands of years the world

was so full of chumps that there wasn't room for a man smart enough to utilize asbestos. On the whole, I guess I'll go on doubting."

"All right," returned the elderly man. "I've got \$5,000 that says I'm right. Perhaps your doubts are strong enough to uphold a bet of \$10 against it."

"Well," said the little man, "it wouldn't bet."

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

NOTICE

Of City District School Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of East Liverpool, City district of the first class, including those residents within the bounds of territory attached to the District, but beyond the city limits, that an election will be held at the usual voting places in the wards and townships, within said district, between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 o'clock p. m. Standard time on

Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious and competent persons to serve as members of the Board of Education for two years.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk.

By order of the Board of Education March 20, 1899.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Election Day.

Whereas, the statutes of the State of Ohio provide that whoever sells or gives away any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on any election day, or being the keeper of a place where any such liquors are habitually sold and drunk, fails on any election day to keep the same closed, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than ten days.

And whereas, Monday, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1899, is such an election day:

Now, therefore, I, Charles F. Bough, mayor of the city of East Liverpool, within said state, by virtue of authority vested in me by said statutes, and in compliance with the requirements thereof, do hereby warn the public concerning the provisions of said statutes as above set forth, and that all violations of the same on said day will subject the offender to speedy punishment. And all officers invested with police powers within said municipal corporation are hereby commanded to close all places where said statutory provisions are violated, and to report forthwith to me all violations thereof.

Given under my hand and official seal, at my office, in said municipal corporation, on this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES F. BOUGH,

Mayor.

[SEAL]

TO THE—

VOTERS IN THE FOURTH WARD

I hereby announce that I am the regular nominee for

COUNCIL IN THE FOURTH WARD

On the Democratic ticket, and solicit your vote and influence.

F. L. FISHER.

</div

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

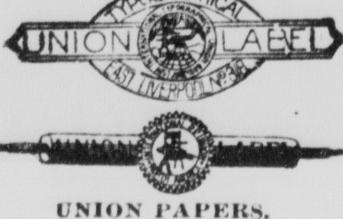
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance.....\$5.00

Three Months.....1.25

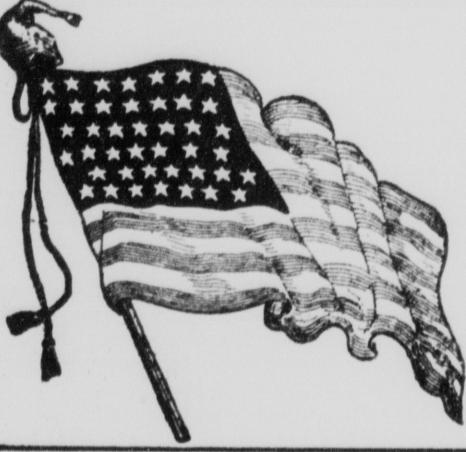
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

TOWNSHIP.

X	Justice of the Peace, DANIEL MCCLANE.
X	Treasurer, S. T. HERBERT.
X	Trustee, J. W. ALBRIGHT.
X	Constable, C. W. POWELL.

CITY.

X	Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JOSIAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHBERT.
X	ASSESSORS, ROBERT M'KENTY.
X	HENRY DEITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROXALL.
X	Water Trustees, JACOB SHENKEL.
X	W. L. SMITH.
X	Cemetery Trustee, FRANK DICKEY.
X	Board of Education, REV. J. C. TAGGART.
X	J. H. SMITH.
X	W. B. HILL.

THE LOSS in the Philippines have been heavy—for the Filipinos.

If the weather report amounts to anything that snow storm this morning was a first-class April joke.

SECRETARY HAY has plainly said to the Cubans that the \$8,000,000 apportionment will not be increased. Mr. Hay is right, and the country cannot but stand by him in the position he has assumed.

THE vigorous foreign policy this country so long needed is being carried out to a nicely. The nations of the earth are learning that an American must be as safe in any other country as he is when at home.

TOMORROW will be Easter, and throughout all the country there will be that joy and gladness especially suited to the occasion. Who will say, in the light of recent events, that the observance of the day will not in a measure be one great national thanksgiving?

VOTE RIGHT.

When you go to the polls next Monday do not forget to vote for the right men. The issues demand that every voter does his duty. The time has come when the taxpayers of East Liverpool should be represented by men who can be trusted. Each vote thrown away tomorrow may aid in placing in office men who will follow the old order, and without thinking of the people will continue to do as did their predecessors. Elect the right men and East Liverpool will have no cause to regret it.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Union made ladies and gent's shoes at

WARNER'S.

The News Review for news.

GOOD MEN ON DECK

They Know All About Actions of the Whisky Ring.

SECRET SESSIONS BEING HELD

The Men Who Make Drunkards, Dread Good Government—Candidates Are Having All Expenses Paid by the Ring—Four Sessions Held by the Alcohol Dispensers In a Single Day, at a Prominent Liquor Establishment, With Candidates For Council Present and Being Coached For Berths In the Coming Council—Clean Voters Must Unite Against the Common Foe, Casting Partisanship to the Wind. It Is Now the Good Against the Evil Element.

The evil element of East Liverpool is stirred from center to circumference. They see the handwriting on the wall. They recognize the fact that the good and true citizens have reached the conclusion that "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue." It has developed, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the infamous whisky ring has controlled affairs very largely in council in years gone by, is controlling at the present time, and aims to control in the future, through the medium of members of council, men who are now candidates and who are mere tools in the hands of the local liquor league.

Members of the liquor league have dared to resort to threats, expecting to intimidate in this manner, and to thus prevent the members of the Good Citizen's League from making further efforts against the evil element which has held control for such a long period.

Threats of suit for libel have made their appearance, and that awful "Boycott" has been dilated upon by the ever willing legal lights, always ready and anxious to gather in an "HONEST" penny?

Thank God, the giver of all good gifts, in the fact that there are many staunch and true men in the ranks of the League, citizens who will not scare at a shadow, or even suffer loss of sleep in consequence of the appearance of a limb of the law upon the scene of action. There are men in this fight for clean government who do not need to make their appearance before the public gaze, as they can do better service in the avenue of the SILENT HUNT, a feature which has been such a power in the hands of the evil element of this city in days gone by. It is good ammunition, under certain circumstances and surroundings, and can be used with splendid effect for RIGHT and TRUTH against the chief enemy of mankind. But these good citizens are not sneaks, like the SPOTTER placed by the liquor league at the corner of Walnut and Robinson streets last evening. They will appear on the surface at the right time, and when most needed.

Bad men in our city council have jeopardized and ARE jeopardizing the very best interests of East Liverpool. On the side, when discussing public questions, improvements, etc., etc., they pose as martyrs for the public good, and cite instances where they have really suffered, and where they have neglected their own private business affairs for the sake of the city they love (?) so well and for which they, year by year, sacrifice themselves. But about the time when their robes as martyrs (?) for the PUBLIC GOOD are about ready to be shed, and their positions in council are to be vacated, after three or four terms of unparalleled suffering and anguish, they frantically rush into the political arena and eagerly plead that they may once more be sacrificed in the interest of the public good.

Bah! Such nonsense makes the man of average common sense sick, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, hears the turning of the grindstone upon which these frauds and sycophants hope to grind their PRIVATE AX, at the PUBLIC EXPENSE.

Let the third and fourth term martyrs take a rest, as martyrs abound in this city of East Liverpool, and it is a shame that two or three men in the city should be compelled to bear all the horrible burdens cast upon them in the council chambers.

Common sense citizen, you who do your own thinking, after calm and deliberate investigation and examination of the political situation in East Liverpool, you must grade councilmanic aspirants as belonging to one of the two classes: "the better class as seeking the position for the good of the city at large, and the evil class for WHAT THERE IS IN IT FINANCIALLY FOR THEMSELVES AND THEIR FRIENDS."

This is stolen ammunition, pilfered from the speech of P. A. Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League. But it is a powerful ammu-

tion, superior to dynamite, carrying the truth home with absolute certainty and scoring a moral bullseye. Then comes Baker's second home thrust, straight from the shoulder:

"How can we know the seeker after councilmanic honors and position, who uses the place for pecuniary profit for himself and friends. Simply by the company he keeps—by his chums and associates. If he is a frequenter of the saloon, of the gambling hell, of the sporting quarters, of drinkers and debauchees, then you can be absolutely certain that he is a bad and unsafe man, absolutely unfit to be entrusted with councilmanic affairs or the handling of public moneys. He becomes an autocrat; no longer the SERVANT of the PEOPLE, but the MASTER, brazenly dictating to the men who have placed him in power; a miserable ward BOSS, and not a noble and unselfish LEADER."

The TRUE councilman, the man whom you delight to honor, the man who accepts the position for the public good, and who is a LEADER, in deed and in truth, is the man who maintains his self-respect and thus commands the respect of his fellow citizens; the man who does not drink and carouse, and cannot be found, BY DAY OR BY NIGHT, in the vile dens of East Liverpool or any other city; the man, in a nut shell, who is honest true and intelligent, and who possesses business characteristics such as are ABSOLUTELY DEMANDED IN EAST LIVERPOOL AT THE PRESENT MOMENT, and for whom all good men and true will cast their vote on next Monday, April 3, asking God's blessing on the ballot."

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT

After Attending a Wedding In Baltimore.

W. L. Taylor and his mother, Mrs. John N. Taylor, left yesterday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will attend the wedding of Paymaster Richard Hatton, of the U. S. N., late of the U. S. S. Terror, but now stationed at the Boston navy yard, and Miss Elizabeth Cottman, a society belle of Baltimore. The wedding will be a naval wedding, and will take place at high noon Tuesday from Grace church.

The groom is well known in this city, having been several times the guest of W. L. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor and W. L. Taylor will go from Baltimore to Washington where they will spend a week the guest of President McKinley before returning home.

EXPLANATORY.

The article which appeared in the News Review on Thursday, March 30, in reference to Mr. George Peach, and signed "Voter," was not written in this office, composed in this office, or written or composed by anyone connected with this office, directly or indirectly. It came as a paid advertisement, ten cents a line, one dollar for the ten lines. Mr. George Peach was read a press proof of the same on the afternoon of Thursday,

March 30, before it appeared in this paper, and he laughed at it and declared it a lie and made no request that it should not be published. If he had made such a request, it would not have been published in this paper, as Mr. George Peach has always been courteous to the writer and friendly to this paper. The demand has been made for the author of the article. It will be given when the proper tribunal asks for it.

HARRY PALMER.

CHALLIS

Called at the News Review this afternoon and says that when "Unionist" signs his name to his articles, he will answer him; but when he fails to do so, he will treat him with the contempt he so richly deserves.

The End of the Term.

LISBON, April 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon court adjourned until Saturday, April 8, at 9 o'clock. Judge Kennedy will preside, and will push this term's work and adjourn until May term.

Returned to Columbus.

Rev. Purley A. Baker, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who spoke in the city last night, left this morning for Columbus.

Stylish young men's suits for Easter. New fabrics, the very latest to be had, at

*

JOSEPH BROS.

MR. BAKER ON VOTING

Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League

TALKS OF CITY GOVERNMENT

The Good Article Can Only be Attained by Placing Men In Power Who Will Follow Out the Right Principles—An Eloquent and Common Sense Address.

Reverend Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league, delivered an address at the First M. E. church last evening. The audience while not large was appreciative, and the talk was interesting. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. J. C. Taggart, of the First U. P. church. The speaker was introduced by Doctor Crawford. He said in part:

"I congratulate East Liverpool in having a Woman's Good Citizens union. It is a grand institution. There are at this time in Ohio 500 contests similar to the one in this place now going on. They are not contests between Republicans and Democrats, but between decency and indecency. We are trying in this place to elect a council who will uphold the moral laws of the town. The battle is between righteousness and iniquity. The best party man, he who loves his party most thoroughly, is the man who will bolt the party for the right. I am a Republican when the Republican party puts up a good man

that will enforce laws. I am a Democrat for the same reason. I am for right, regardless of party. The best party man is the party who stays by his party when it is right, and is against it when it is wrong.

"If we don't save our cities we can't save our nation, and, to save the nation, we must first start to save the cities. No nation has ever been known to live that did not look after its cities. The great battle that is on today is the battle of saving our town. We become enthusiastic when a presidential election comes. Every preacher in America should preach politics, and not partisanship. They can't preach it enough. There are two reasons for a man to spend time and money to become a councilman. It may be that he wants to better the city, or it may be that he is after the 'loaves and fishes.' Who is going to vote for the candidate for whom you are going to vote? If I find out how a saloon dealer or thug is going to vote, I will vote the opposite. Who are you going to vote for tonight? You have been praying for a year, argued it on the streets for a year, that the city may be saved. We pray earnestly until the time comes and hesitate. Now is your opportunity to vote right and for the salvation of your city and righteousness. The largest concern in your city today is the city. It behooves you to see that it is marshalled by the best men it is possible to get, regardless of party or policies.

"The saloon in political life represents bribery. You can't get a saloonist to come on a platform and discuss the great question in public with any minister of the city. Why don't they? Destroy the liquor shop and you will have destroyed the corruption of the town. I am not afraid of the anarchist who sets planning the destruction of a home or business home. I am afraid though of the man with the white apron who stands behind a marble top counter. He is the greatest anarchist living. I am a firm believer in that sentiment, 'America for Americans.' But I also believe that America should be born into everyone who enters the country.

"The church has been slapping the liquor question in a mild manner for a long time. Some of the temperance societies have done noble work, and one of them has barred the women from the work. The society which did this has tied its arms right down to its breast. It is hard to keep from being sidetracked. There is some sidetracking being done in your city; but who is doing this work?

"You can't run an election and elect a councilman on sympathy. There are a great many reformers going about today making a little noise, but doing no good. Let the reformers go around and not only make a noise, but make it hard enough to be heard. A leader is a man who makes those under him valuable men. Let his principles be right, and when the bosses are of that character, matters will be different than they are today. A great many of our men today are too long in doing what they say they will. Wake up, men! Spend your money in all ways you can for the purpose of accomplishing as much good as you can. In a large number of places the mayors who are running for another term are telling the people in their

speeches of the wonderful improvement they had made. Did they make the improvement? Certainly not. The people did the work, and the mayor simply spends the money. Our servants have become our rulers. Let us be the rulers in the future.

"When the saloonkeepers wanted the two-mile limit law repealed they could not find a man low enough to introduce a measure in their behalf. They kept on looking, and finally found a man who lived not far distant from this place, and that man wants to go back to his seat again. I can't understand why this man wants the office. If I was that man I would not want the people who voted for me once to look me in the face again.

"God give us strength next Monday to save our city from the vilest gang of rum thieves that ever existed. Let us take sides at once."

GLAD EASTER SERVICES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

sermon, subject, "Blessed news! Joyous tidings! Solemn wonder! Glorious triumph!" anthem by the choir, "He Is Risen;" Lenten self denial offering hymn by the congregation; confirmation of catechumens, followed by holy communion; Nunc Dimittis; thanksgiving benediction. English services at 7:30 p.m.—Anthem by the choir, "Hark, Hark my Soul, Angelic Songs are Swelling," followed by the beautiful and impressive vespers service of the church; scripture reading; hymn by the congregation; sermon by the pastor, subject, "The bloody cross transformed into a banner of victory; anthem by the choir, "The Victory;" Lenten self denial offering hymn by the congregation; versicle, magnificat, prayer, doxology, benediction. Easter services with the Sunday school at 2 o'clock. The committee on decorations has spared no pains to adorn the church appropriate to the occasion.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George, acting pastor—6:30 p.m., Endeavor society; 7:30 p.m., "The Results of Christ's Resurrection."

Special Easter services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath morning. The church and Sabbath school will worship together. Special program of music by the choir. Subject for morning discussion is "Life;" C. F. Swift, pastor. Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. His subject will be "Civic Duties;" morning service at 10:45; evening service, 7:30. Sunday school, 9:30; public service by the mission band, 2; junior meeting, 3:30 p.m.; Young People's meeting, 6:15. Class and Bible study tonight at 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church—A large chorus has been practicing for some time under the leadership of Prof. H. F. Laughlin and will sing tomorrow morning and evening: Morning—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; doxology, congregation; invocation, the pastor; anthem, "Break Forth With Joy," Barnby choir; hymn, "O Could I Speak," congregation; scripture, St. John n, 1-18; prayer, pastor; solo, "Jesus Lives," Schilling, Prof. H. F. Laughlin; offering; sermon, "The Gift of Eternal Life;" hymn, congregation; benediction. Evening—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Danks choir; responsive reading, Psalm xxiv; hymn, "Dying With Jesus," congregation; scripture; solo, "The Living," Manley, Miss Margaret Baxter; prayer; offering; hymn,

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

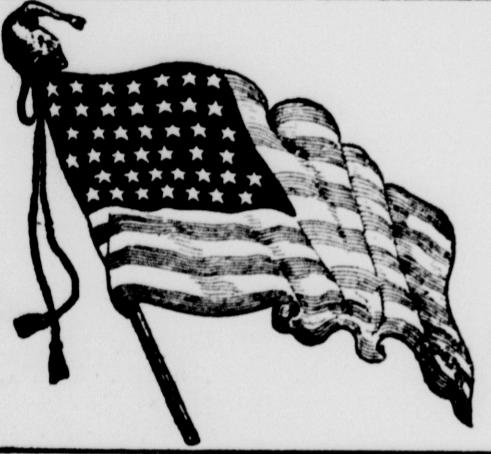
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

TOWNSHIP.

X	Justice of the Peace, DANIEL M'LANE.
X	Treasurer, S. T. HERRBERT.
X	Trustee, J. W. ALBRIGHT.
X	Constable, C. W. POWELL.

CITY.

X	Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JONAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHERBERT.
X	Assessors, ROBERT M'KENTY.
X	HENRY DEITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROXALL.
X	Water Trustees, JACOB SHENKEL.
X	W. L. SMITH.
X	Cemetery Trustee, FRANK DICKEY.
X	Board of Education, REV. J. C. TAGGART.
X	J. H. SMITH.
X	W. B. HILL.

THE LOSS in the Philippines have been heavy—for the Filipinos.

If the weather report amounts to anything that snow storm this morning was a first-class April joke.

SECRETARY HAY has plainly said to the Cubans that the \$8,000,000 apportionment will not be increased. Mr. Hay is right, and the country cannot but stand by him in the position he has assumed.

THE vigorous foreign policy this country has so long needed is being carried out to a nicely. The nations of the earth are learning that an American must be as safe in any other country as he is when at home.

TOMORROW will be Easter, and throughout all the country there will be that joy and gladness especially suited to the occasion. Who will say, in the light of recent events, that the observance of the day will not in a measure be one great national thanksgiving?

VOTE RIGHT.

When you go to the polls next Monday do not forget to vote for the right men. The issues demand that every voter does his duty. The time has come when the taxpayers of East Liverpool should be represented by men who can be trusted. Each vote thrown away tomorrow may aid in placing in office men who will follow the old order, and without thinking of the people will continue to do as did their predecessors. Elect the right men and East Liverpool will have no cause to regret it.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Union made ladies and gent's shoes at
WARNER'S

The News Review for news.

GOOD MEN ON DECK

They Know All About Actions of the Whisky Ring.

SECRET SESSIONS BEING HELD

The Men Who Make Drunkards, Dread Good Government—Candidates Are Having All Expenses Paid by the Ring—Four Sessions Held by the Alcohol Dispensers In a Single Day, at a Prominent Liquor Establishment, With Candidates For Council Present and Being Coached For Berths In the Coming Council—Clean Voters Must Unite Against the Common Foe, Casting Partisanship to the Wind. It Is Now the Good Against the Evil Element.

The evil element of East Liverpool is stirred from center to circumference. They see the handwriting on the wall. They recognize the fact that the good and true citizens have reached the conclusion that "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue." It has developed, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the infamous whisky ring has controlled affairs very largely in council in years gone by, is controlling at the present time, and aims to control in the future, through the medium of members of council, men who are now candidates and who are mere tools in the hands of the local liquor league.

Members of the liquor league have dared to resort to threats, expecting to intimidate in this manner, and to thus prevent the members of the Good Citizen's League from making further efforts against the evil element which has held control for such a long period.

Threats of suit for libel have made their appearance, and that awful "Boegey" has been dilated upon by the ever willing legal lights, always ready and anxious to gather in an "HONEST" penny?

Thank God, the giver of all good gifts, in the fact that there are many staunch and true men in the ranks of the League, citizens who will not scare at a shadow, or even suffer loss of sleep in consequence of the appearance of a limb of the law upon the scene of action. There are men in this fight for clean government who do not need to make their appearance before the public gaze, as they can do better service in the avenue of the SILENT HUNT, a feature which has been such a power in the hands of the evil element of this city in days gone by.

It is good ammunition, under certain circumstances and surroundings, and can be used with splendid effect for Right and TRUTH against the chief enemy of mankind. But these good citizens are not sneaks, like the SPOTTER placed by the liquor league at the corner of Walnut and Robinson streets last evening.

They will appear on the surface at the right time, and when most needed.

Bad men in our city council have jeopardized and ARE jeopardizing the very best interests of East Liverpool. On the side, when discussing public questions, improvements, etc., etc., they pose as martyrs for the public good, and cite instances where they have really suffered, and where they have neglected their own private business affairs for the sake of the city they love (?) so well and for which they, year by year, sacrifice themselves. But about the time when their robes as martyrs (?) for the PUBLIC GOOD are about ready to be shed, and their positions in council are to be vacated, after three or four terms of unparalleled suffering and anguish, they frantically rush into the political arena and eagerly plead that they may once more be sacrificed in the interest of the public good.

Bah! Such nonsense makes the man of average common sense sick, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, hears the turning of the grindstone upon which these frauds and sycophants hope to grind their PRIVATE AX, at the PUBLIC EXPENSE.

Let the third and fourth term martyrs take a rest, as martyrs abound in this city of East Liverpool, and it is a shame that two or three men in the city should be compelled to bear all the horrible burdens cast upon them in the council chambers.

Common sense citizen, you who do your own thinking, after calm and deliberate investigation and examination of the political situation in East Liverpool, you must grade councilmanic aspirants as belonging to one of the two classes; "the better class as seeking the position for the good of the city at large, and the evil class for WHAT THERE IS IN IT FINANCIALLY FOR THEMSELVES AND THEIR FRIENDS."

This is stolen ammunition, pilfered from the speech of P. A. Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League. But it is a powerful ammu-

tion, superior to dynamite, carrying the truth home with absolute certainty and scoring a moral bullseye. Then comes Baker's second home thrust, straight from the shoulder:

"How can we know the seeker after councilmanic honors and position, who uses the place for pecuniary profit for himself and friends. Simply by the company he keeps—by his chums and associates. If he is a frequenter of the saloon, of the gambling hell, of the sporting quarters, of drinkers and debauchees, then you can be absolutely certain that he is a bad and unsafe man, absolutely unfit to be entrusted with councilmanic affairs or the handling of public moneys. He becomes an autocrat; no longer the SERVANT of the PEOPLE, but the MASTER, brazenly dictating to the men who have placed him in power; a miserable ward BOSS, and not a noble and unselfish LEADER."

The TRUE councilman, the man whom you delight to honor, the man who accepts the position for the public good, and who is a LEADER, in deed and in truth, is the man who maintains his self-respect and thus commands the respect of his fellow citizens; the man who does not drink and carouse, and cannot be found, BY DAY OR BY NIGHT, in the vile dens of East Liverpool or any other city; the man, in a nut shell, who is honest true and intelligent, and who possesses business characteristics such as are ABSOLUTELY DEMANDED IN EAST LIVERPOOL AT THE PRESENT MOMENT, and for whom all good men and true will cast their vote on next Monday, April 3, asking God's blessing on the ballot."

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT

After Attending a Wedding In Baltimore.

W. L. Taylor and his mother, Mrs. John N. Taylor, left yesterday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will attend the wedding of Paymaster Richard Hatton, of the U. S. N., late of the U. S. S. Terror, but now stationed at the Boston navy yard, and Miss Elizabeth Cottman, a society belle of Baltimore. The wedding will be a naval wedding, and will take place at high noon Tuesday from Grace church.

The groom is well known in this city, having been several times the guest of W. L. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor and W. L. Taylor will go from Baltimore to Washington where they will spend a week the guest of President McKinley before returning home.

EXPLANATORY.

The article which appeared in the NEWS REVIEW on Thursday, March 30, in reference to Mr. George Peach, and signed "Voter," was not written in this office, composed in this office, or written or composed by anyone connected with this office, directly or indirectly. It came as a paid advertisement, ten cents a line, one dollar for the ten lines. Mr. George Peach was read a press proof of the same on the afternoon of Thursday, March 30, before it appeared in this paper, and he laughed at it and declared it a lie and made no request that it should not be published. If he had made such a request, it would not have been published in this paper, as Mr. George Peach has always been courteous to the writer and friendly to this paper. The demand has been made for the author of the article. It will be given when the proper tribunal asks for it.

HARRY PALMER.

CHALLIS

Called at the NEWS REVIEW this afternoon and says that when "Unionist" signs his name to his articles, he will answer him; but when he fails to do so, he will treat him with the contempt he so richly deserves.

The End of the Term.

LISBON, April 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon court adjourned until Saturday, April 8, at 9 o'clock. Judge Kennedy will preside, and will push this term's work and adjourn until May term.

Returned to Columbus.

Rev. Purley A. Baker, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who spoke in the city last night, left this morning for Columbus.

Stylish young men's suits for Easter. New fabrics, the very latest to be had, at

* JOSEPH BROS.

MR. BAKER ON VOTING

Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League

TALKS OF CITY GOVERNMENT

The Good Article Can Only be Attained by Placing Men In Power Who Will Follow Out the Right Principles—An Eloquent and Common Sense Address.

Reverend Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league, delivered an address at the First M. E. church last evening. The audience while not large was appreciative, and the talk was interesting. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. J. C. Taggart, of the First U. P. church. The speaker was introduced by Doctor Crawford. He said in part:

"I congratulate East Liverpool in having a Woman's Good Citizens union. It is a grand institution. There are at this time in Ohio 500 contests similar to the one in this place now going on. They are not contests between Republicans and Democrats, but between decency and indecency. We are trying in this place to elect a council who will uphold the moral laws of the town. The battle is between righteousness and iniquity. The best party man, he who loves his party most thoroughly, is the man who will bolt the party for the right. I am a Republican when the Republican party puts up a good man that will enforce laws. I am a Democrat for the same reason. I am for right, regardless of party. The best party man is the party who stays by his party when it is right, and is against it when it is wrong.

"If we don't save our cities we can't save our nation, and, to save the nation, we must first start to save the cities. No nation has ever been known to live that did not look after its cities. The great battle that is on today is the battle of saving our town. We become enthusiastic when a presidential election comes. Every preacher in America should preach politics, and not partisanship. They can't preach it enough. There are two reasons for a man to spend time and money to become a councilman. It may be that he wants to better the city, or it may be that he is after the 'loaves and fishes.' Who is going to vote for the candidate for whom you are going to vote? If I find out how a saloon dealer or thing is going to vote, I will vote the opposite. Who are you going to vote for tonight? You have been praying for a year argued it on the streets for a year, that the city may be saved. We pray earnestly until the time comes and hesitate. Now is your opportunity to vote right and for the salvation of your city and righteousness. The largest concern in your city today is the city. It behooves you to see that it is marshalled by the best men it is possible to get, regardless of party or policies.

"The saloon in political life represents bribery. You can't get a saloonist to come on a platform and discuss the great question in public with any minister of the city. Why don't they? Destroy the liquor shop and you will have destroyed the corruption of the town. I am not afraid of the anarchist who sets planning the destruction of a home or business home. I am afraid though of the man with the white apron who stands behind a marble top counter. He is the greatest anarchist living. I am a firm believer in that sentiment. 'America for Americans.' But I also believe that America should be born into everyone who enters the country.

"The church has been slapping the liquor question in a mild manner for a long time. Some of the temperance societies have done noble work, and one of them has barred the women from the work. The society which did this has tied its arms right down to its breast. It is hard to keep from being sidetracked. There is some sidetracking being done in your city; but who is doing this work?

"You can't run an election and elect a councilman on sympathy. There are a great many reformers going about today making a little noise, but doing no good. Let the reformers go around and not only make a noise, but make it hard enough to be heard. A leader is a man who makes those under him valuable men. Let his principles be right, and when the bosses are of that character, matters will be different than they are today. A great many of our men today are too long in doing what they say they will. Wake up, men! Spend your money in all ways you can for the purpose of accomplishing as much good as you can. In a large number of places the mayors who are running for another term are telling the people in their

speeches of the wonderful improvement they had made. Did they make the improvement? Certainly not. The people did the work, and the mayor simply spends the money. Our servants have become our rulers. Let us be the rulers in the future.

"When the saloonkeepers wanted the two-mile limit law repealed they could not find a man low enough to introduce a measure in their behalf. They kept on looking, and finally found a man who lived not far distant from this place, and that man wants to go back to his seat again. I can't understand why this man wants the office. If I was that man I would not want the people who voted for me once to look me in the face again.

"God give us strength next Monday to save our city from the vilest gang of rum thieves that ever existed. Let us take sides at once."

GLAD EASTER SERVICES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

sermon, subject, "Blessed news! Joyous tidings! Solemn wonder! Glorious triumph!" anthem by the choir, "He Is Risen;" Lenten self denial offering hymn by the congregation; confirmation of catechumens, followed by holy communion; Nunc Dimittis; thanksgiving benediction. English services at 7:30 p.m.—Anthem by the choir, "Hark, Hark my Soul, Angelic Songs are Swelling," followed by the beautiful and impressive vespers service of the church; scripture reading; hymn by the congregation; sermon by the pastor, subject, "The bloody cross transformed into a banner of victory; anthem by the choir, "The Victory;" Lenten self denial offering hymn by the congregation; versicle, magnificat, prayer, doxology, benediction. Easter services with the Sunday school at 2 o'clock. The committee on decorations has spared no pains to adorn the church appropriate to the occasion.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George, acting pastor—6:30 p.m., Endeavor society; 7:30 p.m., "The Results of Christ's Resurrection."

Special Easter services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath morning. The church and Sabbath school will worship together. Special program of music by the choir. Subject for morning discussion is "Life;" C. F. Swift, pastor. Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. His subject will be "Civic Duties;" morning service at 10:45; evening service, 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; public service by the mission band, 2; junior meeting, 3:30 p.m.; Young People's meeting, 6:15. Class and Bible study tonight at 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church—A large chorus has been practicing for some time under the leadership of Prof. H. F. Laughlin and will sing tomorrow morning and evening: Morning—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; doxology, congregation; invocation, the pastor; anthem, "Break Forth With Joy," Barnby choir; hymn, "O Could I Speak," congregation; scripture, St. John n, 1-18; prayer, pastor; solo, "Jesus Lives," Schilling, Prof. H. F. Laughlin; offering; sermon, "The Gift of Eternal Life;" hymn, congregation; benediction. Evening—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Danks choir; responsive reading, Psalm xxiv; hymn, "Dying With Jesus," congregation; scripture; solo, "The Living," Manley, Miss Margaret Baxter; prayer offering; hymn, "There Comes to My Heart One Sweet Strain," congregation; sermon, an Easter sermon, "The Great Trumpet"; hymn, "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," congregation; benediction.

First M. E. church, the Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—11 and 7:30, preaching by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Living Christ," and of evening sermon, "The Risen Christ." 9:30, Easter lovefeast: 12:15, 2 and 6:15, class meetings; 4, Junior league, and 6:15, Senior league. Mr. Ambrose Cartwright will sing "While Christ is rich Need I be Poor?" and the choir will render, "Day of Resurrection," at the morning service. A quartet will sing "Christ Our Passover," in the evening.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. B. Greene, pastor—11 a.m., special praise service and program, subject of sermon, "He Is Risen;" 3 p.m., special program for junior service; 7:30 p.m., preaching, subject, "An important time in a nation's history." Seats free, and everybody welcome. Come early and bring the baby.</

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., post office.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

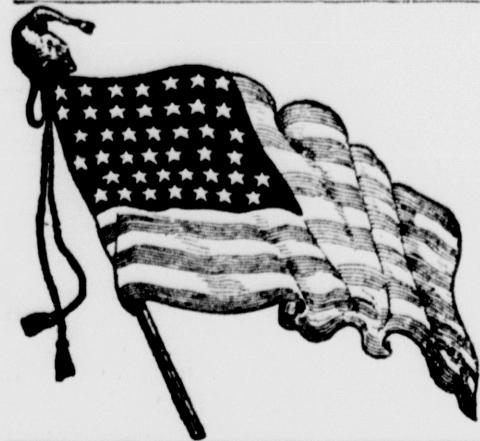
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

TOWNSHIP.

X	Justice of the Peace, DANIEL MCANE.
X	Treasurer, S. T. BERGERT.
X	Trustee, J. W. ALBRIGHT.
X	Constable, C. W. POWELL.
	 CITY. Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JOSIAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHERBERT.
X	Assessors, ROBERT MCKENRY.
X	HENRY DEITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROXALL.
X	Water Trustee, JACOB SHENKEL.
X	W. L. SMITH.
X	Cemetery Trustee, FRANK DICKEY.
X	Board of Education, REV. J. C. TAGGART.
X	J. H. SMITH.
X	W. B. HILL.

THE LOSS in the Philippines have been heavy—for the Filipinos.

If the weather report amounts to anything that snow storm this morning was a first-class April joke.

SECRETARY HAY has plainly said to the Cubans that the \$8,000,000 apportionment will not be increased. Mr. Hay is right, and the country cannot but stand by him in the position he has assumed.

THE vigorous foreign policy this country has so long needed is being carried out to a nicely. The nations of the earth are learning that an American must be as safe in any other country as he is when at home.

TOMORROW will be Easter, and throughout all the country there will be that joy and gladness especially suited to the occasion. Who will say, in the light of recent events, that the observance of the day will not in a measure be one great national thanksgiving?

VOTE RIGHT.

When you go to the polls next Monday do not forget to vote for the right men. The issues demand that every voter does his duty. The time has come when the taxpayers of East Liverpool

should be represented by men who can be trusted. Each vote thrown away tomorrow may aid in placing in office men who will follow the old order, and without thinking of the people will continue to do as did their predecessors. Elect the right men and East Liverpool will have no cause to regret it.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Union made ladies and gent's shoes at * **WARNER'S**

The News Review for news.

GOOD MEN ON DECK

They Know All About Actions of the Whisky Ring.

SECRET SESSIONS BEING HELD

The Men Who Make Drunkards, Dread Good Government—Candidates Are Having All Expenses Paid by the Ring—Four Sessions Held by the Alcohol Dispensers In a Single Day, at a Prominent Liquor Establishment, With Candidates For Council Present and Being Coached For Berths In the Coming Council—Clean Voters Must Unite Against the Common Foe, Casting Partisanship to the Wind. It Is Now the Good Against the Evil Element.

The evil element of East Liverpool is stirred from center to circumference. They see the handwriting on the wall. They recognize the fact that the good and true citizens have reached the conclusion that "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue." It has developed, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the infamous whisky ring has controlled affairs very largely in council in years gone by, is controlling at the present time, and aims to control in the future, through the medium of members of council, men who are now candidates and who are mere tools in the hands of the local liquor league.

Members of the liquor league have dared to resort to threats, expecting to intimidate in this manner, and to thus prevent the members of the Good Citizen's League from making further efforts against the evil element which has held control for such a long period.

Threats of suit for libel have made their appearance, and that awful "Boycott" has been dilated upon by the ever willing legal lights, always ready and anxious to gather in an "HONEST" penny?

Thank God, the giver of all good gifts, in the fact that there are many staunch and true men in the ranks of the League, citizens who will not scare at a shadow, or even suffer loss of sleep in consequence of the appearance of a limb of the law upon the scene of action. There are men in this fight for clean government who do not need to make their appearance before the public gaze, as they can do better service in the avenue of the SILENT HUNT, a feature which has been such a power in the hands of the evil element of this city in days gone by. It is good ammunition, under certain circumstances and surroundings, and can be used with splendid effect for RIGHT and TRUTH against the chief enemy of mankind. But these good citizens are not sneaks, like the SPOTTER placed by the liquor league at the corner of Walnut and Robinson streets last evening. They will appear on the surface at the right time, and when most needed.

Bad men in our city council have jeopardized and ARE jeopardizing the very best interests of East Liverpool. On the side, when discussing public questions, improvements, etc., etc., they pose as martyrs for the public good, and cite instances where they have really suffered, and where they have neglected their own private business affairs for the sake of the city they love (?) so well and for which they, year by year, sacrifice themselves. But about the time when their robes as martyrs (?) for the PUBLIC GOOD are about ready to be shed, and their positions in council are to be vacated, after three or four terms of unparalleled suffering and anguish, they frantically rush into the political arena and eagerly plead that they may once more be sacrificed in the interest of the public good.

Bah! Such nonsense makes the man of average common sense sick, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, hears the turning of the grindstone upon which these frauds and sycophants hope to grind their PRIVATE AX, at the PUBLIC EXPENSE.

Let the third and fourth term martyrs take a rest, as martyrs abound in this city of East Liverpool, and it is a shame that two or three men in the city should be compelled to bear all the horrible burdens cast upon them in the council chambers.

Common sense citizen, you who do your own thinking, after calm and deliberate investigation and examination of the political situation in East Liverpool, you must grade councilmanic aspirants as belonging to one of the two classes; "the better class as seeking the position for the good of the city at large, and the evil class for what there is in it FINANCIALLY FOR THEMSELVES AND THEIR FRIENDS."

This is stolen ammunition, pilfered from the speech of P. A. Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League. But it is a powerful amuni-

tion, superior to dynamite, carrying the truth home with absolute certainty and scoring a moral bullseye. Then comes Baker's second home thrust, straight from the shoulder:

"How can we know the seeker after councilmanic honors and position, who uses the place for pecuniary profit for himself and friends. Simply by the company he keeps—by his chums and associates. If he is a frequenter of the saloon, of the gambling hell, of the sporting quarters, of drinkers and debauchees, then you can be absolutely certain that he is a bad and unsafe man, absolutely unfit to be entrusted with councilmanic affairs or the handling of public moneys. He becomes an autocrat; no longer the SERVANT of the PEOPLE, but the MASTER, brazenly dictating to the men who have placed him in power; a miserable ward BOSS, and not a noble and unselfish LEADER."

The TRUE councilman, the man whom you delight to honor, the man who accepts the position for the public good, and who is a LEADER, in deed and in truth, is the man who maintains his self-respect and thus commands the respect of his fellow citizens; the man who does not drink and carouse, and cannot be found, BY DAY OR BY NIGHT, in the vile dens of East Liverpool or any other city; the man, in a nut shell, who is honest true and intelligent, and who possesses business characteristics such as are ABSOLUTELY DEMANDED IN EAST LIVERPOOL AT THE PRESENT MOMENT, and for whom all good men and true will cast their vote on next Monday, April 3, asking God's blessing on the ballot."

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT

After Attending a Wedding In Baltimore.

W. L. Taylor and his mother, Mrs. John N. Taylor, left yesterday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will attend the wedding of Paymaster Richard Hatton, of the U. S. N., late of the U. S. S. Terror, but now stationed at the Boston navy yard, and Miss Elizabeth Cottman, a society belle of Baltimore. The wedding will be a naval wedding, and will take place at high noon Tuesday from Grace church.

The groom is well known in this city, having been several times the guest of W. L. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor and W. L. Taylor will go from Baltimore to Washington where they will spend a week the guest of President McKinley before returning home.

EXPLANATORY.

The article which appeared in the NEWS REVIEW on Thursday, March 30, in reference to Mr. George Peach, and signed "Voter," was not written in this office, composed in this office, or written or composed by anyone connected with this office, directly or indirectly. It came as a paid advertisement, ten cents a line, one dollar for the ten lines. Mr. George Peach was read a press proof of the same on the afternoon of Thursday, March 30, before it appeared in this paper, and he laughed at it and declared it a lie and made no request that it should not be published. If he had made such a request, it would not have been published in this paper, as Mr. George Peach has always been courteous to the writer and friendly to this paper. The demand has been made for the author of the article. It will be given when the proper tribunal asks for it.

CHALLIS

Called at the NEWS REVIEW this afternoon and says that when "Unionist" signs his name to his articles, he will answer him; but when he fails to do so he will treat him with the contempt he so richly deserves.

The End of the Term.

LISBON, April 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon court adjourned until Saturday, April 8, at 9 o'clock. Judge Kennedy will preside, and will push this term's work and adjourn until May term.

Returned to Columbus.

Rev. Purley A. Baker, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who spoke in the city last night, left this morning for Columbus.

Stylish young men's suits for Easter. New fabrics, the very latest to be had, at *

MR. BAKER ON VOTING

Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League

TALKS OF CITY GOVERNMENT

The Good Article Can Only be Attained by Placing Men In Power Who Will Follow Out the Right Principles—An Eloquent and Common Sense Address.

Reverend Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league, delivered an address at the First M. E. church last evening. The audience while not large was appreciative, and the talk was interesting. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. J. C. Taggart, of the First U. P. church. The speaker was introduced by Doctor Crawford. He said in part:

"I congratulate East Liverpool in having a Woman's Good Citizens union. It is a grand institution. There are at this time in Ohio 500 contests similar to the one in this place now going on. They are not contests between Republicans and Democrats, but between decency and indecency. We are trying in this place to elect a council who will uphold the moral laws of the town. The battle is between righteousness and iniquity. The best party man, he who loves his party most thoroughly, is the man who will bolt the party for the right. I am a Republican when the Republican party puts up a good man that will enforce laws. I am a Democrat for the same reason. I am for right, regardless of party. The best party man is the party who stays by his party when it is right, and is against it when it is wrong.

"If we don't save our cities we can't save our nation, and, to save the nation, we must first start to save the cities. No nation has ever been known to live that did not look after its cities.

The great battle that is on today is the battle of saving our town. We become enthusiastic when a presidential election comes. Every preacher in America should preach politics, and not partisanship. They can't preach it enough. There are two reasons for a man to spend time and money to become a councilman. It may be that he wants to better the city, or it may be that he is after the 'loaves and fishes.' Who is going to vote for the candidate for whom you are going to vote? If I find out how a saloon dealer or thug is going to vote, I will vote the opposite. Who are you going to vote for tonight? You have been praying for a year; argued it on the streets for a year, that the city may be saved. We pray earnestly until the time comes and hesitate. Now is your opportunity to vote right and for the salvation of your city and righteousness. The largest concern in your city today is the city. It behoves you to see that it is marshalled by the best men it is possible to get, regardless of party or policies.

"The saloon in political life represents bribery. You can't get a saloonist to come on a platform and discuss the great question in public with any minister of the city. Why don't they? Destroy the liquor shop and you will have destroyed the corruption of the town. I am not afraid of the anarchist who sets planning the destruction of a home or business home. I am afraid though of the man with the white apron who stands behind a marble top counter. He is the greatest anarchist living. I am a firm believer in that sentiment, 'America for Americans.' But I also believe that America should be born into everyone who enters the country.

"The church has been slapping the liquor question in a mild manner for a long time. Some of the temperance societies have done noble work, and one of them has barred the women from the work. The society which did this has tied its arms right down to its breast. It is hard to keep from being sidetracked. There is some sidetracking being done in your city; but who is doing this work?

"You can't run an election and elect a councilman on sympathy. There are a great many reformers going about today making a little noise, but doing no good. Let the reformers go around and not only make a noise, but make it hard enough to be heard. A leader is a man who makes those under him valuable men. Let his principles be right, and when the bosses are of that character, matters will be different than they are today. A great many of our men today are too long in doing what they say they will. Wake up, men! Spend your money in all ways you can for the purpose of accomplishing as much good as you can.

"Spend your money in all ways you can for the purpose of accomplishing as much good as you can. In a large number of places the mayors who are running for another term are telling the people in their

speeches of the wonderful improvement they had made. Did they make the improvement? Certainly not. The people did the work, and the mayor simply spends the money. Our servants have become our rulers. Let us be the rulers in the future.

"When the saloonkeepers wanted the two-mile limit law repealed they could not find a man low enough to introduce a measure in their behalf. They kept on looking, and finally found a man who lived not far distant from this place, and that man wants to go back to his seat again. I can't understand why this man wants the office. If I was that man I would not want the people who voted for me once to look me in the face again.

"God give us strength next Monday to save our city from the vilest gang of rum thieves that ever existed. Let us take sides at once."

GLAD EASTER SERVICES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

sermon, subject, "Blessed news! Joyous tidings! Solemn wonder! Glorious triumph!" anthem by the choir, "He Is Risen;" Lenten self denial offering; hymn by the congregation; confirmation of catechumens, followed by holy communion; Nunc Dimittis; thanksgiving benediction. English services at 7:30 p. m.—Anthem by the choir, "Hark, Hark my Soul, Angelic Songs are Swelling," followed by the beautiful and impressive vespers service of the church; scripture reading; hymn by the congregation; sermon by the pastor, subject, "The bloody cross transformed into a banner of victory;" anthem by the choir, "The Victory;" Lenten self denial offering; hymn by the congregation; versicle, magnificat, prayer, doxology, benediction. Easter services with the Sunday school at 2 o'clock. The committee on decorations has spared no pains to adorn the church appropriate to the occasion.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George, acting pastor—6:30 p. m., Endeavor society; 7:30 p. m., "The Results of Christ's Resurrection."

Special Easter services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath morning. The church and Sabbath school will worship together. Special program of music by the choir. Subject for morning discussion is "Life;" C. F. Swift, pastor. Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. His subject will be "Civic Duties;" morning service at 10:45; evening service, 7:30. Sunday school, 9:30; public service by the mission band, 2; junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting, 4:15. Class and Bible study tonight at 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church—A large chorus has been practicing for some time under the leadership of Prof. H. F. Langhian and will sing tomorrow morning and evening: Morning—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; doxology, congregation; invocation, the pastor; anthem, "Break Forth With Joy," Barnby choir; hymn, "O Could I Speak," congregation; scripture, St. John 1, 1-18; prayer, pastor; solo, "Jesus Lives," Schilling, Prof. H. F. Langhian; offering; sermon, "The Gift of Eternal Life;" hymn, congregation; benediction. Evening—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Danks choir; responsive reading, Psalm xxiv; hymn, "Dying With Jesus," congregation; scripture; solo, "The Living," Manley, Miss Margaret Baxter; prayer; offering; hymn, "There Comes to My Heart One Sweet Strain," congregation; sermon, an Easter sermon, "The Great Trumpet;" hymn, "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," congregation; benediction.

First M. E. church, the Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—11 and 7:30, preaching by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Living Christ," and of evening sermon, "The Risen Christ." 9:30. Easter lovefeast: 12:15, 2 and 6:15, class meetings; 4, Junior league, and 6:15, Senior league. Mr. Ambrose Cartwright will sing "While Christ is Rich Need I be Poor?" and the choir will render "Day of Resurrection," at the morning service. A quartet will sing "Christ Our Passover," in the evening.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—11 a. m., special praise service and program, subject of sermon, "He Is Risen;" 3 p. m., special program for junior service; 7:30 p. m., preaching, subject "An important time in a nation's history." Seats free, and everybody welcome. Come early and bring baby.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m., subject, "The War With Amalek;" Sunday school 10 a. m.; Junior League 2 p. m.; class 3 p. m.; Easter service 8 p. m.; Epworth League 7 p. m.

"VOTER" HAS HIS SAY

He States That He Voiced Common Rumor

ABOUT THE USE OF CITY TEAMS

He Had No Malice Against George Peach, but Merely Asked a Civil Question—A Limp of the Law Says No Dirt Was Hauled by City Teams—Voter Says He Can Prove That There Was Dirt Hauled by City Teams From the Property on College Street.

"EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—I have been requested by Manager Palmer, at the dictation of Harry Peach and Walter Hill, to sign the following infamous production, branding myself as a liar:

"In the communication signed VOTER, which appeared in your issue of March 30, 1899, there was no intention on my part to insinuate that the city team hauled dirt out of George Peach's cellar in College street."

"Now, Mr. Editor, the fellow who drew that up and penciled it was, in my estimation, a pitiful coward and sneak, and he must have thought that I possessed characteristics as mean, low and contemptible as himself. My name was left with the manager of the NEWS REVIEW when I made the inquiry of George Peach on March 30, and I paid my good, round cart wheel for the same, ten black lines, at 10 cents per line, as the manager of the paper refused to insert it free of charge. I had no malice in asking the question of George Peach. Common rumor was spreading the report. I, as a citizen, had the right to ask, in this public manner, as to the uses made of the city team, and I exercised that right.

"Further, I stand ready to prove that the city team did haul dirt from the house or lot designated on College street; not only a few loads, but many loads, and that, at the time, the hauling was the subject of common comment, criticism and condemnation. I believed that the lot in question was owned by Councilman George Peach, and this was the general belief of the community; hence my request of George Peach, in his CAPACITY AS A COUNCILMAN, in charge of public moneys and the expenditure thereof.

"I have since heard, from an absolutely reliable source, that Harry Peach has said that the property in question belongs to him and not to George Peach. I don't care to whom it belongs. What I am interested in, as a voter and a citizen, is to know why the city teams could be used for hauling dirt from the property in question, when at least two councilmen knew that the city teams were being so used.

"Further it comes to my hearing that a sub-contractor, interested in removing dirt and debris, by contract, from the street on which said lot is located, refused to haul the dirt away taken from said cellar, and that the sum of \$35 was deducted in consequence from the sum which had been promised him.

"Further, it comes to my knowledge that the manager of the NEWS REVIEW, a man who has been the friend of George Peach, called Mr. George Peach into the office of the NEWS REVIEW on the afternoon of March 30, and told George Peach that there had been an article handed in in reference to him, asking Mr. Peach a pertinent question. Mr. Peach was very much interested and wanted to see the article in proof, before it went into the paper. Manager Palmer at first demurred, telling Mr. Peach that such an action might be a breach of journalistic faith; but, upon being importuned by Mr. Peach, Manager Palmer went into the composing room, brought the rough or press proof from the hook, and read it to Mr. Peach, who laughed heartily and said:

"Oh! is that all? I'd like to know the name of the fellow who wrote that. He's a d—d liar; but that don't amount to anything. I thought it was something important."

So trivial did the matter appear to Mr. Peach that he did not even request that it should be kept out of the paper, but virtually granted its publication.

The truth of the matter is that, in my opinion, George Peach has discovered that he has no sure cinch on the birth of councilman in the Third ward. The people have become tired of men who desire to pose as martyrs for the public good, and want to remain in council for the term of their natural life. I know George Peach, and my knowledge of him does not place him in the light of a man who will sacrifice all his private business affairs for the sake of the public good or the conversion of his fellow men from sinful and evil ways.

A PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD. The analyses of baking powders made for the New Jersey Dairy Commissioner by State Analyst Prof. H. P. Cornwall, of Princeton College, is a remarkable endorsement of that most highly valued of our household articles, the Royal Baking Powder. The analyst's report shows this powder to be made from purest and most wholesome materials and of greatest strength, its test being 13.56 per cent of leavening gas, which was much above the average of any other cream of tartar powder.

In view of the well-known high reputation of the Royal, and the fact that, excepting the Royal, most of the powders examined were found a bad lot, made largely from alum, and without reputation, Professor Cornwall gives a valuable hint when he says: "The only guarantee of an undoubtedly wholesome and efficient article appears to be in the name of the brand."

He is not composed of the stuff of which martyrs are made.

"Further, I want to say to George Peach that he would better be careful as to the use of his tongue against his fellows. He has made very serious charges against his opponent in the Third ward, and made these charges to men whose oath is certainly as binding as that of his own. George Huston was always and is now a clean man. I today heard the following warm commendation of him from the lips of a life-long Republican and a soldier of the civil war, serving his full term of years in his country's cause:

"I know George Huston, and I have known him, from his boyhood up. My relatives at home know him, and have been associated with him through all these years. George Huston is a clean and good and true man, a man who associates with clean and true men, and he will do honor to the council chamber if placed there by the ballots of good and clean citizens. I am a Republican, and have been one all my life; but I will not vote for an evil man as against a good and clean citizen; for the man who wants to use his berth in council for selfish purposes and pecuniary advancement, as against the man who will look at the best interests of the masses, even though the last named candidate be a Democrat. The time has come when partisanship should be buried when municipal affairs demand cleansing."

VOTER.

Pingree's "Composite." Ladies' \$3 hand turn shoes. These are swell. At

WARNER'S.

Boy's vestee suits with silk vest, are sellers with

JOSEPH BROS.'

THOS. E. SHEA

Will Present the "Man O' War's Man" Next Monday Night.

Mr. Thos. E. Shea, the popular actor, will open an engagement at the Grand on Monday night, in his new American naval drama, the "Man O' War's Man." This play, which is said to be the best and most realistic naval drama ever put on the American stage, was one of the few successes last season. It possesses all the elements which go to make a great play. It is founded on questions which are now agitating all Americans in particular, and all European nations indirectly. The play abounds in thrilling scenes, strong climaxes, good comedy and a beautiful love story runs through the play, not to speak of the many naval mechanical effects, chief among which is the great sea battle in the last act, between the American and Spanish navies. The principal interest centers in the hero, Captain Jack Conway, impersonated by Mr. Shea.

See Them.

We mean our youth's strictly hand made Pittsburgh shoes only \$1.15, and will give double the service of Yankee make at

J. R. WARNER & CO.

Have you seen the pretty new spring suits for little people from 2 to 8 years old at

JOSEPH BROS.'

HARRISON RINEHART

Asserts That "The Taxpayer" Wrestles With the Truth.

"EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—A writer in the sheet headed "The Taxpayer" asserts that George Peach let one West End contract himself. As I am the only contractor who had a contract in the West End, this assertion necessarily embraces me, and I take genuine pleasure in telling the said writer in "The Taxpayer" that he falsifies. My contracts are all on the square, acted upon in open council."

H. S. RINEHART."

Boy's Vestee suits with silk vest are very stylish. For sale at

JOSEPH BROS.'

ATTACKS MAYOR BOUGH

The Contemptible Sheet Called "Controverted."

MUST BE A TISSUE OF LIES

When Judged From the Standpoint of the Assault Made In Its Columns Upon Mayor Bough—The Men Who Indited It Are Cunning, Not Brainy—Tricky, but Not Smart.

The fellows who put it out are cunning, but not brainy; tricky, but not smart. They profess to give facts and figures, and seemingly tell a nice story. But they do not mention the awful cutting down on the Lisbon road, for the benefit of and at the dictation of the men who own the farm called Pleasant Heights. Good, competent and conservative men, men of good judgment, believe that the Lisbon road, between the city proper and Pleasant Heights, will cost the tax payers of East Liverpool over \$100,000.00 (one hundred thousand dollars) before the matter is completed in every particular.

The attack upon Mayor Bough for non-enforcement of laws and ordinances is an awful blunder made by the evil element in the sheet headed "Controverted," as the public at large knows beyond question, that Mayor Bough has been hampered and checked and blocked in every way by the present members of council, in his, the mayor's attempt to give our citizens good government. The present members of council left this city without protection for a long time, overriding the authority of the mayor, and finally forced upon the mayor certain policemen who do nothing but hamper and hurt and subvert the efforts of the mayor for clean government.

If the rest of the statements in the paper headed "Controverted" are upon the same base and plan as is the attack upon Mayor Bough, then is it a tissue of lies from beginning to end.

CLEAN CITIZENS.

CONTRACTS

For the Railroad and Steel Mills Will Be Let Next Tuesday Morning and Afternoon.

It is stated upon absolute authority that the contract for the extension of the Pan Handle on the Virginia side will be let in Pittsburg Tuesday morning. The rights of way have been secured and the papers will be delivered to the railroad company by J. E. McDonald. Construction will be commenced within a few weeks. Right of way has been secured to Monaca.

The contract for the construction of the new steel mill to be erected on the Virginia side of the river, east of the bridge, will be let next Tuesday afternoon in Pittsburg. A meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for that time at the architect's office.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

At Warners

Just received 300 pairs of Men's union made, union stamped, union factory \$1.50 and \$2 shoes.

Easter hat, new styles received this week, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

QUIET AT MANILA.

General Otis Preparing For an Extensive Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 1—[Special]—A cable received today states that all is quiet about Manila, and preparations are being made by General Otis for an extensive campaign.

Club Meetings.

The Chevalier club held their regular monthly meeting, last night, and initiated several new members. The rooms will be improved within the month.

The Cosmopolitan club will meet Monday night and transact important business.

New spring shoes at

* WARNER'S.

Great Wall Paper Sale.

New Wall Paper--Low Prices.

Ingrains at 7c, 10c, 18c—Borders, 4c to 8c.

Dennims at 10c to 25c—Borders, 5c to 8c.

Tapestries at 18c to 45c—Borders, 8c to 12c.

Parlor Papers, 7c to 50c—Borders, 4c to 20c.

Common Papers, 3c to 8c—Borders, 1c to 3c.

Window Blinds, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c

COME AND SEE.

AT KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



TRADE MARK

Palmo Tablets

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle all over, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere."

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

FINANCIALLY SOUND

Is the Reliable Western and Southern Life Insurance Company.

STATE OF OHIO,

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBUS, March 30, 1899.

J. F. Baldridge, Box 192, East Liverpool, O.:

DEAR SIR—Replies to yours of the 29th inst., we beg to state that the Western and Southern Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, we believe to be in a solvent financial condition, ably managed, able to pay its claims, and worthy the confidence of our people.

Very truly yours,
JNO. P. SLEMMONS,
Deputy Superintendent.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Brakeman III.

Brakeman Rolly, of the pony crew, is confined to his home in Wellsville by an attack of pneumonia. Brakeman Ward is acting in his place.

Came From Sweden.

William Carlson, of Stockholm, Sweden, arrived in the city this afternoon, and is a guest at the home of Otto Pohner, in West End.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Addie Sterling left this morning for Lisbon.

—J. M. McDole was in Pittsburg today on business.

—C. K. Hooker, of Smith's Ferry, was in the city today on business.

—J. W. Cox, of Kensington, was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—George Davidson has returned from Columbus where he is a student in the law school.

—Miss Mary Smith has returned to the city after an extended stay at Birmingham, Pa.

—Mrs. C. H. Zimmerman and daughter, Miss Hazel, are the guests of Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, of Market street.

—Solicitor McGarry left this morning for East Palestine, where he spent the day attending to some legal business.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

This Season's Event.

One week, with Matinee on Saturday, commencing Monday, April 3.

Special Visit of the Brilliant Character Actor.

THOS. E. SHEA,

and his clever company in a repertoire of popular successes. Monday night, the new American naval drama,

THE MAN-O'-WAR'S MAN

Written expressly for Mr. Shea by James W. Harkins, Jr.

SEE the arrival of the American fleet, the escape from a Russian prison, the greatest naval play on record, the arrival of the American troops to enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

Elaborate Special Scenery.

All new and up to date specialties, the biggest production ever given at popular prices.

REPERTOIRE.

Monday night—The Man-O'-War's Man. Tuesday night—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Wednesday night—Southern Chimes. Thursday night—Slaves of Sin.

Balance of repertoire to be announced.

People's popular prices. All seats now on sale.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

"VOTER" HAS HIS SAY

He States That He Voiced Common Rumor

ABOUT THE USE OF CITY TEAMS

He Had No Malice Against George Peach, but Merely Asked a Civil Question—A Limb of the Law Says No Dirt Was Hauled by City Teams—Voter Says He Can Prove That There Was Dirt Hauled by City Teams From the Property on College Street.

"EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—I have been requested by Manager Palmer, at the dictation of Harry Peach and Walter Hill, to sign the following infamous production, branding myself as a liar:

"In the communication signed VOTER, which appeared in your issue of March 30, 1899, there was no intention on my part to insinuate that the city team hauled dirt out of George Peach's cellar in College street."

"Now, Mr. Editor, the fellow who drew that up and penciled it was, in my estimation, a pitiful coward and sneak, and he must have thought that I possessed characteristics as mean, low and contemptible as himself. My name was left with the manager of the NEWS REVIEW when I made the inquiry of George Peach on March 30, and I paid my good, round cart wheel for the same, ten black lines, at 10 cents per line, as the manager of the paper refused to insert it free of charge. I had no malice in asking the question of George Peach. Common rumor was spreading the report. I, as a citizen, had the right to ask, in this public manner, as to the uses made of the city team, and I exercised that right.

"Further, I stand ready to prove that the city team did haul dirt from the house or lot designated on College street; not only a few loads, but many loads, and that, at the time, the hauling was the subject of common comment, criticism and condemnation. I believed that the lot in question was owned by Councilman George Peach, and this was the general belief of the community; hence my request of George Peach, in his CAPACITY AS A COUNCILMAN, in charge of public moneys and the expenditure thereof.

"I have since heard, from an absolutely reliable source, that Harry Peach has said that the property in question belongs to him and not to George Peach. I don't care to whom it belongs. What I am interested in, as a voter and a citizen, is to know why the city teams could be used for hauling dirt from the property in question, when at least two councilmen knew that the city teams were being so used.

"Further it comes to my hearing that a sub-contractor, interested in removing dirt and debris, by contract, from the street on which said lot is located, refused to haul the dirt away taken from said cellar, and that the sum of \$35 was deducted in consequence from the sum which had been promised him.

"Further, it comes to my knowledge that the manager of the NEWS REVIEW, a man who has been the friend of George Peach, called Mr. George Peach into the office of the NEWS REVIEW on the afternoon of March 30, and told George Peach that there had been an article handed in in reference to him, asking Mr. Peach a pertinent question. Mr. Peach was very much interested and wanted to see the article in proof, before it went into the paper. Manager Palmer at first demurred, telling Mr. Peach that such an action might be a breach of journalistic faith; but, upon being importuned by Mr. Peach, Manager Palmer went into the composing room, brought the rough or press proof from the hook, and read it to Mr. Peach, who laughed heartily and said:

"Oh! is that all? I'd like to know the name of the fellow who wrote that. He's a d—d liar; but that don't amount to anything. I thought it was something important."

So trivial did the matter appear to Mr. Peach that he did not even request that it should be kept out of the paper, but virtually granted its publication.

The truth of the matter is that, in my opinion, George Peach has discovered that he has no sure cinch on the berth of councilman in the Third ward. The people have become tired of men who desire to pose as martyrs for the public good, and want to remain in council for the term of their natural life. I know George Peach, and my knowledge of him does not place him in the light of a man who will sacrifice all his private business affairs for the sake of the public good or the conversion of his fellow men from sinful and evil ways.

A PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD. The analyses of baking powders made for the New Jersey Dairy Commissioner by State Analyst Prof. H. P. Cornwall, of Princeton College, is a remarkable endorsement of that most highly valued of our household articles, the Royal Baking Powder. The analyst's report shows this powder to be made from purest and most wholesome materials and of greatest strength, its test being 13.56 per cent of leavening gas, which was much above the average of any other cream of tartar powder.

In view of the well-known high reputation of the Royal, and the fact that, excepting the Royal, most of the powders examined were found a bad lot, made largely from alum, and without reputation, Professor Cornwall gives a valuable hint when he says: "The only guarantee of an undoubtedly wholesome and efficient article appears to be in the name of the brand."

He is not composed of the stuff of which martyrs are made.

"Further, I want to say to George Peach that he would better be careful as to the use of his tongue against his fellows. He has made very serious charges against his opponent in the Third ward, and made these charges to men whose oath is certainly as binding as that of his own. George Huston was always and is now a clean man. I today heard the following warm commendation of him from the lips of a life-long Republican and a soldier of the civil war, serving his full term of years in his country's cause:

"I know George Huston, and I have known him, from his boyhood up. My relatives at home know him, and have been associated with him through all these years. George Huston is a clean and good and true man, a man who associates with clean and true men, and he will do honor to the council chamber if placed there by the ballots of good and clean citizens. I am a Republican, and have been one all my life; but I will not vote for an evil man as against a good and clean citizen; for the man who wants to use his birth in council for selfish purposes and pecuniary advancement, as against the man who will look at the best interests of the masses, even though the last named candidate be a Democrat. The time has come when partisanship should be buried when municipal affairs demand cleansing."

VOTER.

Pingree's "Composite."

Ladies' \$3 hand turn shoes. These are swell. At

WARNER'S.

Boy's vestee suits with silk vest, are sellers with

JOSEPH BROS.'

THOS. E. SHEA

Will Present the "Man O' War's Man" Next Monday Night.

Mr. Thos E. Shea, the popular actor, will open an engagement at the Grand on Monday night, in his new American naval drama, the "Man O' War's Man." This play, which is said to be the best and most realistic naval drama ever put on the American stage, was one of the few successes last season. It possesses all the elements which go to make a great play. It is founded on questions which are now agitating all Americans in particular, and all European nations indirectly. The play abounds in thrilling scenes, strong climaxes, good comedy and a beautiful love story runs through the play, not to speak of the many naval mechanical effects, chief among which is the great sea battle in the last act, between the American and Spanish navies. The principal interest centers in the hero, Captain Jack Conaway, impersonated by Mr. Shea.

See Them.

We mean our youth's strictly hand made Pittsburg shoes only \$1.15, and will give double the service of Yankee make at

J. R. WARNER & CO.

Have you seen the pretty new spring suits for little people from 2 to 8 years old at

JOSEPH BROS.'

HARRISON RINEHART

Asserts That "The Taxpayer" Wrestles With the Truth.

"EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—A writer in the sheet headed "The Taxpayer" asserts that George Peach let one West End contractor himself. As I am the only contractor who had a contract in the West End, this assertion necessarily embraces me, and I take genuine pleasure in telling the said writer in "The Taxpayer" that he falsifies. My contracts are all on the square, acted upon in open council."

H. S. RINEHART."

Boy's Vestee suits with silk vest are very stylish. For sale at

JOSEPH BROS.'

ATTACKS MAYOR BOUGH

The Contemptible Sheet Called "Controverted."

MUST BE A TISSUE OF LIES

When Judged From the Standpoint of the Assault Made In Its Columns Upon Mayor Bough—The Men Who Indited It Are Cunning, Not Brainy—Tricky, but Not Smart.

The fellows who put it out are cunning, but not brainy; tricky, but not smart. They profess to give facts and figures, and seemingly tell a nice story.

But they do not mention the awful cutting down on the Lisbon road, for the benefit of and at the dictation of the men who own the farm called Pleasant Heights. Good, competent and conservative men, men of good judgment, believe that the Lisbon road, between the city proper and Pleasant Heights, will cost the tax payers of East Liverpool over \$100,000.00 (one hundred thousand dollars) before the matter is completed in every particular.

The attack upon Mayor Bough for non-enforcement of laws and ordinances is an awful blunder made by the evil element in the sheet headed "Controverted," as the public at large knows beyond question, that Mayor Bough has been hampered and checked and blocked in every way by the present members of council, in his, the mayor's attempt to give our citizens good government. The present members of council left this city without protection for a long time, overriding the authority of the mayor, and finally forced upon the mayor certain policemen who do nothing but hamper and hurt and subvert the efforts of the mayor for clean government.

If the rest of the statements in the paper headed "Controverted" are upon the same base and plan as is the attack upon Mayor Bough, then is it a tissue of lies from beginning to end.

CLEAN CITIZENS.

CONTRACTS

For the Railroad and Steel Mills Will Be Let Next Tuesday

Morning and Afternoon.

It is stated upon absolute authority that the contract for the extension of the Pan Handle on the Virginia side will be let in Pittsburgh Tuesday morning. The rights of way have been secured and the papers will be delivered to the railroad company by J. E. McDonald. Construction will be commenced within a few weeks. Right of way has been secured to Monaca.

The contract for the construction of the new steel mill to be erected on the Virginia side of the river, east of the bridge, will be let next Tuesday afternoon in Pittsburgh. A meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for that time at the architect's office.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

At Warner's

Just received 300 pairs of Men's union made, union stamped, union factory \$1.50 and \$2 shoes.

Easter hat, new styles received this week, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

QUIET AT MANILA.

General Otis Preparing For an Extensive Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 1—[Special]—A cable received today states that all is quiet about Manila, and preparations are being made by General Otis for an extensive campaign.

Club Meetings.

The Chevalier club held their regular monthly meeting, last night, and initiated several new members. The rooms will be improved within the month.

The Cosmopolitan club will meet Monday night and transact important business.

New spring shoes at

WARNER'S.

Great Wall Paper Sale.

New Wall Paper--Low Prices.

Ingrains at 7c, 10c, 18c—Borders, 4c to 8c.

Dennims at 10c to 25c—Borders, 5c to 8c.

Tapestries at 18c to 45c—Borders, 8c to 12c.

Parlor Papers, 7c to 50c—Borders, 4c to 20c.

Common Papers, 3c to 8c—Borders, 1c to 3c.

Window Blinds, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c.

COME AND SEE.

AT KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 30c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

WELLSVILLE.

TOOK HIM TO VIRGINIA

The Man Who Made Himself Comfortable

AT THE HOME OF MRS. PAULL

He Is Believed to Be Suffering Mentally, and Has Been About Town For Several Days—Knights Templars to Attend Church—All the News.

T. L. Apple last evening took a man named Lockard to New Cumberland. Lockard is believed to be slightly demented and has been wandering around the city several days. He is the man who a few evenings ago entered the house of Mrs. Paull and made himself comfortable in an easy chair until neighbors were called and put him out.

News of Wellsville.

A social gathering was held at the residence of H. C. Wells, Front street, last evening.

Mrs. Cline is suffering from a severe attack of quinsy at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Daughaday, Nevada street.

George Hamilton and wife are visiting relatives in Salineville.

William Morgan recently moved to the Kelly farm near the Flatts school house.

Miss Agnes Dickson, of Bellvue, Pa., is a guest of Mrs. Thomas Dickson, Main street.

The funeral of John Stewart took place from the residence of A. C. Van Dyke at 9 o'clock today. Rev. L. Finley Laverty officiated. The services were largely attended.

Mrs. Ben Shipley, of Cleveland, who has been visiting her parents in town, has returned to her home.

J. L. Swan and family moved today from the public square to the Wilhelm property in Sixth street.

Rev. W. C. Fisher, of Bethany college, will occupy the pulpit of the Christian church tomorrow.

Pilgrim commandery will attend special services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Rev. J. Finley Laverty will preach a special sermon to the order.

GOOD CITIZENS.

Watch the polls on Monday. Bar out trickery. Be sure, be sure. The evil element is desperate. The members thereof will, if they can, resort to all manner of chicanery. Watch them.

Patent Leather Shoes

For ladies at \$3. Do you want something dressy? See

WARNER'S.

April water assessments now due. Save the 10 per cent by prompt payment. Office down stairs, 144 Fourth street.

Do you want to be dressed in a new pair of shoes for Easter? Warner's have all their new spring footwear.

Don't buy shoes until you see the late styles at

WARNER'S.

Squire Martin, of Lisbon, will address men's meeting at the Christian church, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30. All men invited.

Th. NEWS REVIEW for news.

FINANCIALLY SOUND

Is the Reliable Western and Southern Life Insurance Company.

STATE OF OHIO,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, March 30, 1899.

J. F. Baldridge, Box 192, East Liverpool, O.:

DEAR SIR—Replies to yours of the 29th inst., we beg to state that the Western and Southern Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, we believe to be in a solvent financial condition, ably managed, able to pay its claims, and worthy the confidence of our people.

Very truly yours,
JNO. P. SLEMMONS,
Deputy Superintendent.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Brakeman III.

Brakeman Rolly, of the pony crew, is confined to his home in Wellsville by an attack of pneumonia. Brakeman Ward is acting in his place.

Came From Sweden.

William Carlson, of Stockholm, Sweden, arrived in the city this afternoon, and is a guest at the home of Otto Pohner, in West End.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Addie Sterling left this morning for Lisbon.

"VOTER" HAS HIS SAY

He States That He Voiced Common Rumor

ABOUT THE USE OF CITY TEAMS

He Had No Malice Against George Peach, but Merely Asked a Civil Question—A Limb of the Law Says No Dirt Was Hauled by City Teams—Voter Says He Can Prove That There Was Dirt Hauled by City Teams From the Property on College Street.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—I have been requested by Manager Palmer, at the dictation of Harry Peach and Walter Hill, to sign the following infamous production, branding myself as a liar:

In the communication signed VOTER, which appeared in your issue of March 30, 1899, there was no intention on my part to insinuate that the city team hauled dirt out of George Peach's cellar in College street."

Now, Mr. Editor, the fellow who drew that up and penciled it was, in my estimation, a pitiful coward and sneak, and he must have thought that I possessed characteristics as mean, low and contemptible as himself. My name was left with the manager of the NEWS REVIEW when I made the inquiry of George Peach on March 30, and I paid my good, round cart wheel for the same, ten black lines, at 10 cents per line, as the manager of the paper refused to insert it free of charge. I had no malice in asking the question of George Peach. Common rumor was spreading the report. I, as a citizen, had the right to ask, in this public manner, as to the uses made of the city team, and I exercised that right.

Further, I stand ready to prove that the city team did haul dirt from the house or lot designated on College street; not only a few loads, but many loads, and that, at the time, the hauling was the subject of common comment, criticism and condemnation. I believed that the lot in question was owned by Councilman George Peach, and this was the general belief of the community; hence my request of George Peach, in his CAPACITY AS A COUNCILMAN, in charge of public moneys and the expenditure thereof.

I have since heard, from an absolutely reliable source, that Harry Peach has said that the property in question belongs to him and not to George Peach. I don't care to whom it belongs. What I am interested in, as a voter and a citizen, is to know why the city teams could be used for hauling dirt from the property in question, when at least two councilmen knew that the city teams were being so used.

Further it comes to my hearing that a sub-contractor, interested in removing dirt and debris, by contract, from the street on which said lot is located, refused to haul the dirt away taken from said cellar, and that the sum of \$35 was deducted in consequence from the sum which had been promised him.

Further, it comes to my knowledge that the manager of the NEWS REVIEW, a man who has been the friend of George Peach, called Mr. George Peach into the office of the NEWS REVIEW on the afternoon of March 30, and told George Peach that there had been an article handed in in reference to him, asking Mr. Peach a pertinent question. Mr. Peach was very much interested and wanted to see the article in proof, before it went into the paper. Manager Palmer at first demurred, telling Mr. Peach that such an action might be a breach of journalistic faith; but, upon being importuned by Mr. Peach, Manager Palmer went into the composing room, brought the rough or press proof from the hook, and read it to Mr. Peach, who laughed heartily and said:

"Oh! is that all? I'd like to know the name of the fellow who wrote that. He's a d—d liar; but that don't amount to anything. I thought it was something important."

So trivial did the matter appear to Mr. Peach that he did not even request that it should be kept out of the paper, but virtually granted its publication.

The truth of the matter is that, in my opinion, George Peach has discovered that he has no sure cinch on the birth of councilman in the Third ward. The people have become tired of men who desire to pose as martyrs for the public good, and want to remain in council for the term of their natural life. I know George Peach, and my knowledge of him does not place him in the light of a man who will sacrifice all his private business affairs for the sake of the public good or the conversion of his fellow men from sinful and evil ways.

A PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD
The analyses of baking powders made for the New Jersey Dairy Commissioner by State Analyst Prof. H. P. Cornwall, of Princeton College, is a remarkable endorsement of that most highly valued of our household articles, the Royal Baking Powder. The analyst's report shows this powder to be made from purest and most wholesome materials and of greatest strength, its test being 13.56 per cent of leavening gas, which was much above the average of any other cream of tartar powder.

In view of the well-known high reputation of the Royal, and the fact that, excepting the Royal, most of the powders examined were found a bad lot, made largely from alum, and without reputation, Professor Cornwall gives a valuable hint when he says: "The only guarantee of an undoubtedly wholesome and efficient article appears to be in the name of the brand."

He is not composed of the stuff of which martyrs are made.

"Further, I want to say to George Peach that he would better be careful as to the use of his tongue against his fellows. He has made very serious charges against his opponent in the Third ward, and made these charges to men whose oath is certainly as binding as that of his own. George Huston was always and is now a clean man. I today heard the following warm commendation of him from the lips of a life-long Republican and a soldier of the civil war, serving his full term of years in his country's cause:

"I know George Huston, and I have known him, from his boyhood up. My relatives at home know him, and have been associated with him through all these years. George Huston is a clean and good and true man, a man who associates with clean and true men, and he will do honor to the council chamber if placed there by the ballots of good and clean citizens. I am a Republican, and have been one all my life; but I will not vote for an evil man as against a good and clean citizen; for the man who wants to use his berth in council for selfish purposes and pecuniary advancement, as against the man who will look at the best interests of the masses, even though the last named candidate be a Democrat. The time has come when partisanship should be buried when municipal affairs demand cleansing."

VOTER.

Pingree's "Composite."

Ladies' \$3 hand turn shoes. These are swell. At

* WARNER'S.

Boy's vestee suits with silk vest, are sellers with

* JOSEPH BROS.'

THOS. E. SHEA

Will Present the "Man O' War's Man" Next Monday Night.

Mr. Thos. E. Shea, the popular actor, will open an engagement at the Grand on Monday night, in his new American naval drama, the "Man O' War's Man." This play, which is said to be the best and most realistic naval drama ever put on the American stage, was one of the few successes last season. It possesses all the elements which go to make a great play. It is founded on questions which are now agitating all Americans in particular, and all European nations indirectly. The play abounds in thrilling scenes, strong climaxes, good comedy and a beautiful love story runs through the play, not to speak of the many naval mechanical effects, chief among which is the great sea battle in the last act, between the American and Spanish navies. The principal interest centers in the hero, Captain Jack Conway, impersonated by Mr. Shea.

See Them.

We mean our youth's strictly hand made Pittsburg shoes only \$1.15, and will give double the service of Yankee make at

* J. R. WARNER & CO.

Have you seen the pretty new spring suits for little people from 2 to 8 years old at

* JOSEPH BROS.'

HARRISON RINEHART

Asserts That "The Taxpayer" Wrestles With the Truth.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—A writer in the sheet headed "The Taxpayer" asserts that George Peach let one West End contractor himself. As I am the only contractor who had a contract in the West End, this assertion necessarily embraces me, and I take genuine pleasure in telling the said writer in "The Taxpayer" that he falsifies. My contracts are all on the square, acted upon in open council."

* H. S. RINEHART.

Boy's Vestee suits with silk vest are very stylish. For sale at

* JOSEPH BROS.'

ATTACKS MAYOR BOUGH

The Contemptible Sheet Called "Controverted."

MUST BE A TISSUE OF LIES

When Judged From the Standpoint of the Assault Made In Its Columns Upon Mayor Bough—The Men Who Indited It Are Cunning, Not Brainy—Tricky, but Not Smart.

The fellows who put it out are cunning, but not brainy; tricky, but not smart. They profess to give facts and figures, and seemingly tell a nice story. But they do not mention the awful cutting down on the Lisbon road, for the benefit of and at the dictation of the men who own the farm called Pleasant Heights. Good, competent and conservative men, men of good judgment, believe that the Lisbon road, between the city proper and Pleasant Heights, will cost the tax payers of East Liverpool over \$100,000.00 (one hundred thousand dollars) before the matter is completed in every particular.

The attack upon Mayor Bough for non-enforcement of laws and ordinances is an awful blunder made by the evil element in the sheet headed "Controverted," as the public at large knows, beyond question, that Mayor Bough has been hampered and checked and blocked in every way by the present members of council, in his, the mayor's attempt to give our citizens good government. The present members of council left this city without protection for a long time, overriding the authority of the mayor, and finally forced upon the mayor certain policemen who do nothing but hamper and hurt and subvert the efforts of the mayor for clean government.

If the rest of the statements in the paper headed "Controverted" are upon the same base and plan as is the attack upon Mayor Bough, then is it a tissue of lies from beginning to end.

CLEAN CITIZENS.

CONTRACTS

For the Railroad and Steel Mills

Will Be Let Next Tuesday

Morning and Afternoon.

It is stated upon absolute authority that the contract for the extension of the Pan Handle on the Virginia side will be let in Pittsburgh Tuesday morning. The rights of way have been secured and the papers will be delivered to the railroad company by J. E. McDonald. Construction will be commenced within a few weeks. Right of way has been secured to Monaca.

The contract for the construction of the new steel mill to be erected on the Virginia side of the river, east of the bridge, will be let next Tuesday afternoon in Pittsburgh. A meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for that time at the architect's office.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

At Warners

Just received 300 pairs of Men's union made, union stamped, union factory \$1.50 and \$2 shoes.

Easter hat, new styles received this week, at

* JOSEPH BROS.'

QUIET AT MANILA.

General Otis Preparing For an Extensive Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 1—[Special]—A cable received today states that all is quiet about Manila, and preparations are being made by General Otis for an extensive campaign.

Club Meetings.

The Chevalier club held their regular monthly meeting, last night, and initiated several new members. The rooms will be improved within the month.

The Cosmopolitan club will meet Monday night and transact important business.

New spring shoes at

* WARNER'S.

Boy's Vestee suits with silk vest are

* JOSEPH BROS.'

Great Wall Paper Sale.

New Wall Paper---Low Prices.

Ingrains at 7c, 10c, 18c—Borders, 4c to 8c.
Denims at 10c to 25c—Borders, 5c to 8c.
Tapestries at 18c to 45c—Borders, 8c to 12c.
Parlor Papers, 7c to 50c—Borders, 4c to 20c.
Common Papers, 3c to 8c—Borders, 1c to 3c.
Window Blinds, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c.

COME AND SEE.

AT KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ active, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$3.00. Send anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

WELLSVILLE.

FINANCIALLY SOUND

Is the Reliable Western and Southern Life Insurance Company.

STATE OF OHIO.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBUS, March 30, 1899.

J. F. Baldridge, Box 192, East Liverpool, Ohio.

DEAR SIR—Replies to yours of the 29th inst., we beg to state that the Western and Southern Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, we believe to be in a solvent financial condition, ably managed, able to pay its claims, and worthy the confidence of our people.

Very truly yours,

JNO. P. SLEMMONS,
Deputy Superintendent.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Brakeman III.

Brakeman Rolly, of the pony crew, is confined to his home in Wellsville by an attack of pneumonia. Brakeman Ward is acting in his place.

Came From Sweden.

William Carlson, of Stockholm, Sweden, arrived in the city this afternoon, and is a guest at the home of Otto Pohner, in West End.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Addie Sterling left this morning for Lisbon.

—J. M. McDole was in Pittsburgh today on business.

—C. K. Hooker, of Smith's Ferry, was in the city today on business.

—J. W. Cox, of Kensington, was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—George Davidson has returned from Columbus where he is a student in the law school.

—Miss Mary Smith has returned to the city after an extended stay at Birmingham, Pa.

—Mrs. C. H. Zimmerman and daughter, Miss Hazel, are the guests of Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, of Market street.

—Solicitor McGarry left this morning for East Palestine, where he spent the day attending to some legal business.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

This Season's Event.

One week, with Matinee on Saturday, commencing Monday, April 3.

Special Visit of the Brilliant Character Actor,

THOS. E. SHEA,

and his clever company in a repertoire of popular successes. Monday night, the new American naval drama,

SEE the arrival of the American fleet, the greatest naval play on record, the arrival of the American troops to enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

Elaborate Special Scenery.

All new and up to date specialties, The biggest production ever given at popular prices.

REPERTOIRE.

Tuesday night—The Man-O'-War's Man.
Wednesday night—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Wednesday night—Southern Chimes.
Thursday night—Slaves of Sin.

Balance of repertoire to be announced. People's popular prices. All seats now on sale.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

VILLAINS IN NOVELS.

NOW SOME OF THE FAMOUS AUTHORS DESPOSE OF THEM.

Examples of the Grewsome Fates That Have Been Devised by the Writers of Fiction For Their Men and Women of Crime.

Dickens is responsible for a most entertaining gallery of rogues. Quilp (the distorted dwarf) and Rogue Riderhood (the ruffian) alike terminate their existence in a watery grave. Ralph Nickleby, Gashford and Jonas Chuzzlewit take their own lives, while Uriah Heep, Squeers and Littimer leave their country for their country's good in garbs gratuitously provided by government and freely embossed with "broad arrows."

Perhaps the most grawsome of Dickens' death scenes is that provided by the face of the ever smiling Carker, into which the irresistible locomotive is impressed, probably for the first time in the history of fiction.

Scott's villains most frequently meet with violent deaths at the hands of others; often their accomplices, or commit suicide on the eve of discovery and disgrace. But the sensation lover has nevertheless been catered for in the death of Anthony Foster, the accomplice of the poisoner Richard Varney. This miserable wretch is depicted as hiding from his pursuers in a secret cell. The entrance to this is fastened by means of a spring lock, of which, however, he omits to retain the key, with the consequence that he eventually perishes miserably of mingled fear and famine.

Lyton's "Night and Morning" gives us the coiner Gawtrey, who meets his fate at the hands of the Paris police, from whom he is attempting to escape when a pistol shot drops him over the side of a house to perish miserably.

This idea of falling from a height is by no means confined to Lyton. It is utilized by Anthony Hope in "Phrosos" and by Stanley Weyman in "Under the Red Robe," where the villain and his victim fall from a lofty bridge into a seething torrent below. In this way, too, Conan Doyle killed the immortal Sherlock Holmes, who, fast locked in a struggle with "the greatest villain of them all," falls over an Alpine precipice.

Wilkie Collins brings his principal villain, the double faced, calculating Count Fosco, to an ignoble end, he disappearing for a time, only to reappear upon the ghastly shelves of the Paris morgue. A still more ghastly fate is that of the she fiend, Gagool, immortalized by Rider Haggard in "King Solomon's Mines." Having conducted Quatermain, Curtis and party into that celebrated monarch's rock hewn treasury, which is guarded by a ponderous rising door of living rock, she touches a secret spring, by means of which the door begins once more to descend with a slow but irresistible motion.

While the Englishmen are sizing up the jewelry she makes off through the rapidly lessening aperture. Her progress is temporarily arrested by the unfortunate girl Foulant, whom she stabs in order to free herself. Hurriedly scrambling over the threshold, she is caught by the inexorable force which she has herself put in motion, and a realistic ally dramatic "scrunch" puts an end forever to the machinations of this truly horrible old woman.

Svengali, like Scott's Templar in "Ivanhoe," dies from an excessive mental strain acting upon the heart while, to hark back to the days of the bluff Doctor of Fleet Street, the gentle, genial hearted Goldsmith is contented to reform the rakish Squire Thornhill in order that he may at last become the exemplary spouse of the gentle Olivia around whom he wove that entrancing by simple narrative, "The Vicar of Wakefield."

Finally, the palm for "writing lurid" may fairly be accorded Harrison Ainsworth for his thrilling disposal of the two ghoulish wretches who haunt the pages of his celebrated novel, "Old Saint Paul's." The creatures who batened upon the spoils of the dead and dying during the great plague were wont to stow their ill gotten gains in one of the cathedral vaults. The cathedral taking fire, they hasten thither in order to rescue their precious hoard. The greed of gain, however, misleads them into sojourning just a moment too long.

As they turn to leave the now stifling vault they see that a thin silvery stream is making its way down the stairs, by which alone they can gain an exit. Even as they look it thickens perceptibly, and before they can escape the whole stairway is blocked, and the vault about them begins to fill with the silvery liquid. When it is added that the harmless looking fluid is nothing more or less than the molten lead from the roof and windows of the cathedral, it will become apparent that even Mr. Gilbert's "something with boiling oil in it" possesses a dangerous rival in the pages of "Old Saint Paul's." —London Standard.

Cannon Mounted on Sleds.
The Canadian government, in order to have the movements of its artillery made quick and effective, has mounted many cannon on sleds, so that they may be swiftly drawn over the snowy wastes of the country.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The birthday of hope.—I Pet. 1, 1-9. (An Easter meeting.)

The birthday of the Christian hope here referred to was Easter day, the day on which Christ arose from the dead. Both the topic and the reference suggest a study of the hope born into the world when Christ overcame death and the grave.

The hope of Easter day is based upon a historical fact. It was the resurrection of Christ which begat this hope. "Blessed be God * * * who * * * hath begotten us again into a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead." The hope is founded, therefore, upon the resurrection of Christ. And this is a historical fact. No fact in history is more fully attested than the fact of the death and resurrection of Christ. It is proved by "many infallible proofs." The New Testament is one continuous witness. The gospels record it; the Acts present it as the chief theme of the apostles' preaching; the epistles base upon it the Christian life and doctrine. The Lord's day and Eastertide stand as constant witness to the accuracy and genuineness of this historical fact.

The hope of Easter day is a living hope. It is a hope that will be fulfilled. This follows naturally and necessarily from the fact that the hope is based upon a fact. Many hopes of life are illusions. They are based upon fancy, and not upon fact. When the time of their fulfillment arrives, like the mirage of the desert they disappear. Touch them and like the apples of Sodom they vanish away. Not so the Christian's hope, based upon the resurrection of Christ. The foundation is firm and secure. The hope based upon it must be realized.

The hope of Easter day is the hope of eternal life in heaven. It is a hope "to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, that faideth not away, reserved in heaven." It is a hope for eternity both for our friends and our loved ones. Christ arose. This begets in us a lively hope that our loved ones shall arise, that we shall arise and that we shall inherit the home prepared for us.

Blessed hope of Eastertide, first heard when the angels announced the glorious fact that Christ was risen from the dead and never to cease to be heard till earth and sea shall give up their dead and those who have died in Christ, having arisen, shall reign with Him forever and forever!

Bible Readings.—Job. xix, 26, 27; Ps. xvii, 15; Isa. xxvi, 19; Dan. xii, 2, 8; Math. xxii, 31, 32; Luke xiv, 1-14; John v, 28, 29; xi, 19-27; Acts iv, 1, 2; Acts xxvi, 8-23; Rom. vi, 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-20; II Cor. iv, 17, 18; Col. iii, 1-7; I John iii, 1, 2.

The Advantages of Yesterday.

Yesterday is no mansoleum of dead deeds, no storehouse of mummies. Memory is a granary, holding seed for tomorrow's sowing; memory is an armor, holding weapons for tomorrow's battles; memory is a medicine chest, with balsms for tomorrow's hurts; memory is a library, with wisdom for tomorrow's emergency. Yesterday holds the full store of today's civilization; contains our tools, conveniences, knowledges; contains our battlefields and victories; above all, gives us Bethlehem and Calvary. But alone man's yesterday is impotent, his tomorrow insufficient. The true man binds all his days together with an earnest, intense, passionate purpose. His yesterdays, todays and tomorrows march together one solid column, animated by one thought, constrained by one conspiracy of desire, energizing toward one holy and helpful purpose—to serve man and love God.—Newell Dwight Hillis in "The Investment of Influence."

Their Part in History.

A Greek historian desired very intensely to say a word about the people of the city where he was born. He felt he could not write his history without saying something of his own native place, and accordingly he wrote this, "While Athens was building temples and Sparta was waging war my countrymen were doing nothing." I am afraid there are too many Christians of whom, if the book were written as to what they are doing in the church, it would have to be said they have been doing nothing all their lives—Charles H. Spurgeon.

Thinking With God.

One great student described his work as thinking God's thoughts after Him. That is what all true study is. No one can really think God's thoughts while out of harmony with God. We may be thinkers with God as well as laborers with Him, but we cannot think with Him and not think of Him.—Christian Endeavor World.

Christian Endeavor in Egypt.

Christian Endeavor has found a place in the army in Egypt and has marched into the Sudan with General Kitchener. A soldier Endeavorer from Cairo, who was assigned to hospital work at Darnale camp, has organized a society

Deserved.

Bill—Why do you call your friend a popular song writer?

Jill—Because he never sings his own songs.—Yonkers Statesman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Primaries, Apr. 15, 1899.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF.

E. A. ALBRIGHT,

Unity Township

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. E. M'DONALD,

Liverpool Township

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL D. NORAGON,

of Wellsville

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

WARREN W. HOLE,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

W. G. WELLS,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

HON. A. H. MCCOY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

WILLIAM B. MC'CORD,

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

SAMUEL BUELL,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Liverpool City.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

THOS. O. KELLY,

Of Center Township.

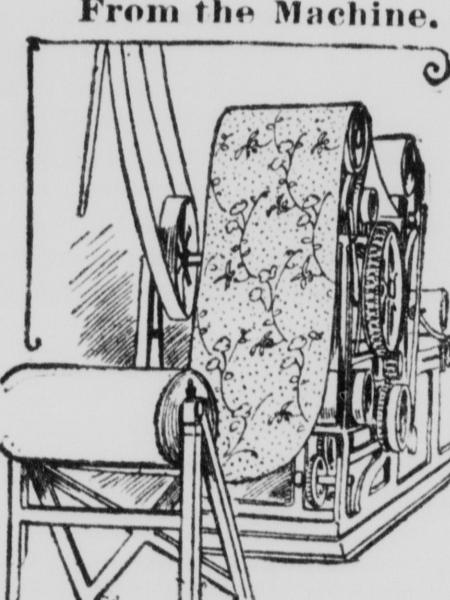
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

L. C. HOOPES.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, April 15.

From the Machine.



We buy direct from the factory, and our wall paper is selected with great care. You will find our prices to suit your pocketbook. Come in and look our line over before you buy.

Window Shades.

At 10, 15, 25, up to 50c.

Floor Oil Cloths.

1 yard wide, 20, 25 and 30c a yard.
1½ yards wide, 30, 35 and 40c a yard.

2 yards wide, 40, 50 and 60c a yard.

Table oil cloth, 10 and 15c.

20c gas mantles for 15c.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10.

S. J. MARTIN,

RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS.

Only 25c.

Members

Are requested to bring in their

PASS BOOKS

For Annual Settlement on or before

March 1st.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,

Corner Fifth and Washington.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

ALL THE NEWS IN THE NEWS REVIEW

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

	Westward	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	Iv	5:45	10:15	10:45	11:00	11:45	3:30
Rochester	"	6:35	9:20	9:45	10:15	10:45	3:30
Beaver	"	6:45	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:30	8:30
Emporium	"	6:45	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:30	8:30
Industry	"	6:55	2:20	5:30	12:10	8:45	8:45
Cook's Ferry	"	6:58	2:20	5:30	12:11	8:48	8:48
Smith's Ferry	"	7:07	2:40	6:04	12:20	8:55	8:55
East Liverpool	"	7:17	2:49	6:14	12:30	9:05	9:05
Wellsville	ar	7:30	2:56	6:28	12:40	9:15	9:15
Wellsville	Iv	7:38	3:				

THE ANTARCTIC WORLD

First Exploring Parties to Winter There.

BIG EXPEDITIONS NOW PREPARING.

The Germans Will Dispatch One Next Year at an Estimated Cost of \$200,000—Special Steam Vessel Will Be Built—British Co-operation Looked For.

There will be cause for solicitude as to the fate of the antarctic exploring expedition commanded by Lieutenant Gerlache of the Belgian navy if no news is heard of it within the next two months. Lieutenant Gerlache bought and fitted out a Norwegian vessel, which he named the Belgica. He was assisted to a large extent by the Belgian government, and at the last moment the Belgian chamber voted the sum of \$12,000, which he needed to complete his equipment. His party, which included Dr F. A. Cook of Brooklyn, who joined him in South America, sailed from Antwerp on Aug. 16, 1897. His scientific assistants were Lieutenant Danco, who was in charge of the pendulum and magnetic observations; Dr Racovitz, naturalist, and Dr. Aretowski, geologist. His plan of work was arranged to cover two years' time, but he did not propose to winter in the antarctic regions. It was his purpose to reach the threshold of the antarctic area at the beginning of the south polar summer of 1897-8, then steam a little east of south to Graham Land, which is crossed by the south polar circle, and if possible determine the extent of that land mass, thence he intended to push as far south as he could through the wholly unknown region between

The Germans will certainly dispatch an expedition next year, the cost of which, it is estimated, will be about \$200,000. After long exertions by Dr Neumayer, the great authority on terrestrial magnetism, and others, the funds required have been secured. The German government will help with funds and in other ways and will lend officers from the navy to navigate the ship. A steam vessel specially designed and equipped for antarctic service will be built at Bremenherhaven, and Dr. Erich von Drygalski, the distinguished Greenland explorer, whose recent remarkable book on glaciers is regarded as the highest scientific utterance on this subject, will be at the head of the scientific corps.

The Germans are looking to the British for co-operation in carrying out a large scheme of exploration, too vast for one expedition to undertake alone, which shall result in additions to knowledge in almost every branch of science. The Royal Geographical Society is making every effort to raise the funds necessary to place as large an expedition in the antarctic as that of the Germans and divide the field and the work with the German explorers. Last year a joint committee for the promotion of antarctic exploration was formed in England, consisting of officers and fellows of the Royal Geographical and Royal Societies. Lord Salisbury's government, regarding these as ticklish times, declined at present to supply a vessel for the British expedition or to bear any part of the expense. The Royal Society Committee decided recently to give substantial support to the project if possible, but how far it can assist in financing the enterprise is not yet known.

The Royal Geographical Society has headed the subscription list with \$25,000. It remains to be seen whether the British will have sufficient funds to participate with the Germans on even terms in the coming work and its results, but it seems quite certain that we shall not be much longer in the dark concerning the vast antarctic expanse, whose ice capped edge was skirted by Ross 58 years ago.—New York Sun.

PIGEON'S FLIGHT FOR LIFE.

Speed Test Between a Sea Eagle and a Carrier Pigeon.

The passengers on the ferryboat Piedmont, on the 9:30 o'clock trip from Oakland, Cal., the other morning, were treated to the spectacle of a speed test between a sea eagle and a carrier pigeon, in which the smaller bird won. When the boat was opposite Goat Island, P. H. Schlotzauer, a pigeon fancier of Alameda, released five birds. Among them was the famous 5-year-old homing Duke of Richmond, who has proved his right to a title of nobility in more than a score of long distance flights.

The pigeons rose into the air and circled several times. Four of them turned toward the east, but the fifth, which was the Duke of Richmond, was seen to flirt and drop toward the Piedmont. Then the passengers made out that the pigeon was being pursued by a large bird. The two birds were at an elevation of 1,000 feet when the chase began, with the carrier a short distance in the lead. As if by instinct, he dropped straight for the place where his master had released him, and, landing upon the ladies' deck of the Piedmont, flat-tended through the cabin door. The sea eagle was so confident that it would strike its prey that it did not check its pursuit until within ten feet of the rail of the ferryboat. Then it wheeled suddenly, and, hovering about the stern of the boat for a few moments, winged its way back toward Goat Island.

Once inside the cabin, the frightened pigeon ran down the aisle until it came to a passenger reading a newspaper. As if sure of protection, it fluttered up to his side and perched on the arm of his seat. There it was caught by Schlotzauer and safely caged. Schlotzauer is convinced that the old bird in his many flights has had previous experience with hawks and knew enough not to trust to his fleetness of wing in the race for life.—San Francisco Chronicle

Dr. Jeaffreson visited the Yalma peninsula on the northwestern border of Siberia and procured from the Samoyed natives 70 Siberian dogs for the proposed sledge expedition to the south over the ice cap of Victoria Land. The Southern Cross sailed from London on Aug. 22 last. Mr. Borchgrevink said that he intended to proceed to Cape Adare, the nearest point of Victoria Land, make his winter headquarters there and send his vessel back. The steamer landed the leader, ten men, dogs and other equipment, and they are now entering upon the winter season.—Steele.

A man endowed with great perfection without good breeding is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary occasions.—Steele.

When the antarctic spring dawns, he will attempt to make a sledge journey overland as far south as possible, and the plan is for his vessel to call for the party in the autumn and carry it home.

But the Gerlache and Borchgrevink expeditions are small and inadequate in comparison with the German and British enterprises that are now preparing. In his recent address the president of the Royal Geographical Society said that "the exploration of the antarctic regions has now become the most important geographical work of our time." The sixth international geographical congress, declared in 1895 with reference to this work, that "this is the greatest piece of geographical exploration yet to be undertaken," and it made recommendations with a view to setting the work forward on a large scale before the close of the century. The primary reason for the present activity is the fact that the unknown part of the antarctic is today twice as large as the whole of Europe, while the completely unknown part of the arctic regions is now no larger than European Russia. The next few years, however, will tell a different story.

The Germans will certainly dispatch an expedition next year, the cost of which, it is estimated, will be about \$200,000. After long exertions by Dr Neumayer, the great authority on terrestrial magnetism, and others, the funds required have been secured. The German government will help with funds and in other ways and will lend officers from the navy to navigate the ship. A steam vessel specially designed and equipped for antarctic service will be built at Bremenherhaven, and Dr. Erich von Drygalski, the distinguished Greenland explorer, whose recent remarkable book on glaciers is regarded as the highest scientific utterance on this subject, will be at the head of the scientific corps.

The Germans are looking to the British for co-operation in carrying out a large scheme of exploration, too vast for one expedition to undertake alone, which shall result in additions to knowledge in almost every branch of science. The Royal Geographical Society is making every effort to raise the funds necessary to place as large an expedition in the antarctic as that of the Germans and divide the field and the work with the German explorers. Last year a joint committee for the promotion of antarctic exploration was formed in England, consisting of officers and fellows of the Royal Geographical and Royal Societies. Lord Salisbury's government, regarding these as ticklish times, declined at present to supply a vessel for the British expedition or to bear any part of the expense. The Royal Society Committee decided recently to give substantial support to the project if possible, but how far it can assist in financing the enterprise is not yet known.

The Royal Geographical Society has headed the subscription list with \$25,000. It remains to be seen whether the British will have sufficient funds to participate with the Germans on even terms in the coming work and its results, but it seems quite certain that we shall not be much longer in the dark concerning the vast antarctic expanse, whose ice capped edge was skirted by Ross 58 years ago.—New York Sun.

Holy Week.

The Protestant community is coming to recognize increasingly the value of commemorative services during Holy Week. Whatever uncertainty may wrap the dates of other Christian festivals we are certain that the events of the Lord's passion and death occurred at this particular season of the year.

We can follow clearly in the Scripture records the scenes from the supper at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper through the succeeding days of triumphal entry of Jerusalem, the arguments with Pharisees and Sadducees in the temple, the Passover supper and private discourses with His disciples, to the night betrayal, mock trial, crucifixion and burial, to the wondrous rising from the dead on Easter morn.

The great change does not come as the result of the man's deciding to live better. A hundred times one resolves this and fails. Then, with no more effort, rather with less struggle, he yields his will and finds himself different. Power, light, joy, peace—all come but not by his effort. A power not himself, he knows, has done it; not flesh and blood, but spirit; not evil, but good; not many, but one, all powerful—the Holy Spirit.

Holy Week.

The Protestant community is coming to recognize increasingly the value of commemorative services during Holy Week. Whatever uncertainty may wrap the dates of other Christian festivals we are certain that the events of the Lord's passion and death occurred at this particular season of the year.

We can follow clearly in the Scripture records the scenes from the supper at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper through the succeeding days of triumphal entry of Jerusalem, the arguments with Pharisees and Sadducees in the temple, the Passover supper and private discourses with His disciples, to the night betrayal, mock trial, crucifixion and burial, to the wondrous rising from the dead on Easter morn.

Nothing can be more conducive to devotion than in private or in public services to review these most solemn and important events of human history.

Let every League get closer to the heart of Jesus by following in thought the events of the last week of the Master's earthly work.

Didn't Stammer All the Time.

An electrical engineer who stutters once endeavored to be cured of the habit, and for that purpose went to a institution near Boston. The manager questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun-nun-nun-no, sir; o-o-o-on-

whu-whu-whu-when I t-t-t-talk, sir."

—Electrical Review.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow green, pink and orange, but there is a violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

—Steele.

THE ANTARCTIC WORLD

First Exploring Parties to Winter There.

BIG EXPEDITIONS NOW PREPARING.

The Germans Will Dispatch One Next Year at an Estimated Cost of \$200,000—Special Steam Vessel Will Be Built—British Co-operation Looked For.

There will be cause for solicitude as to the fate of the antarctic exploring expedition commanded by Lieutenant Gerlache of the Belgian navy if no news is heard of it within the next two months. Lieutenant Gerlache bought and fitted out a Norwegian vessel, which he named the Belgica. He was assisted to a large extent by the Belgian government, and at the last moment the Belgian chamber voted the sum of \$12,000, which he needed to complete his equipment. His party, which included Dr F. A. Cook of Brooklyn, who joined him in South America, sailed from Antwerp on Aug. 16, 1897. His scientific assistants were Lieutenant Danco, who was in charge of the pendulum and magnetic observations; Dr Racovitz, naturalist, and Dr. Arctowski geologist. His plan of work was arranged to cover two years' time, but he did not propose to winter in the antarctic regions. It was his purpose to reach the threshold of the antarctic area at the beginning of the south polar summer of 1897-8, then steam a little east of south to Graham Land, which is crossed by the south polar circle, and if possible determine the extent of that land mass; thence he intended to push as far south as he could through the wholly unknown region between



EXPLORER C. E. BORCHGREVINK.

Graham Land and the south pole, get out of the ice by the end of the summer season and spend the winter in Australia. Upon the approach of the antarctic summer season of 1898-9 he proposed again to enter the ice sea and this time from the Australian side.

No later tidings have come from the Belgica than those contained in a letter received from Dr. Cook, dated Ushuaia, one of the most southern settlements of Tierra del Fuego, on Dec. 27, 1897. He said that on the following day the party was to sail for Graham Land, and then, after proceeding south as far as possible, it would steam to the northeast to avoid the pack ice and finally make its way to Melbourne by way of the subantarctic islands of Prince Edward and Kerguelen.

Meantime another expedition has had the good fortune to reach Victoria Land, the most southern land mass yet discovered. Its vessel, the Southern Cross, after leaving the exploring party on this fringe of the antarctic world, has safely reached New Zealand. All phases of its programme, arranged before the party left England, appear thus far to have been successfully carried out. This expedition was organized by Sir George Newnes and equipped throughout at his own expense for the purpose of exploring Victoria Land, which was discovered by Sir James Ross in 1841, was never reached again till the whaler Antarctic sighted it on Jan. 16, 1895, and is thought by many to be a part of the supposed great antarctic continent. Sir George purchased the steamer Pollux at Arendal, Norway, fitted her out in that country, appointed a Norwegian captain and officers, changed the vessel's name to the Southern Cross and placed the expedition in charge of the young Norwegian, Mr C. E. Borchgrevink. This gentleman was with the Antarctic on her cruise and landed with a party from that vessel on Cape Adare the only men who, as far as we know, ever set foot on this great southern land, where the nearest approach thus far to the south pole has been made.

Dr. Jeaffreson visited the Yalma peninsula on the northwestern border of Siberia and procured from the native tribes 70 Siberian dogs for the proposed sledge expedition to the south over the ice cap of Victoria Land. The Southern Cross sailed from London on Aug. 22 last. Mr. Borchgrevink said that he intended to proceed to Cape Adare, the nearest point of Victoria Land, make his winter headquarters there and send his vessel back. The steamer landed the leader, ten men and other equipment, and they are now entering upon the winter season.

When the antarctic spring dawns, he will attempt to make a sledge journey overland as far south as possible, and the plan is for his vessel to call for the party in the autumn and carry it home.

But the Gerlache and Borchgrevink expeditions are small and inadequate in comparison with the German and British enterprises that are now preparing. In his recent address the president of the Royal Geographical Society said that "the exploration of the antarctic regions has now become the most important geographical work of our time." The sixth international geographical congress declared in 1895 with reference to this work that "this is the greatest piece of geographical exploration yet to be undertaken," and it made recommendations with a view to setting the work forward on a large scale before the close of the century. The primary reason for the present activity is the fact that the unknown part of the antarctic is today twice as large as the whole of Europe, while the completely unknown part of the arctic regions is now no larger than European Russia. The next few years, however, will tell a different story.

The Germans will certainly dispatch an expedition next year, the cost of which, it is estimated, will be about \$200,000. After long exertions by Dr. Neumayer, the great authority on terrestrial magnetism, and others, the funds required have been secured. The German government will help with funds and in other ways and will lend officers from the navy to navigate the ship. A steam vessel specially designed and equipped for antarctic service will be built at Bremenhaven, and Dr. Erich von Drygalski, the distinguished Greenland explorer, whose recent remarkable book on glaciers is regarded as the highest scientific utterance on this subject, will be at the head of the scientific corps.

The Germans are looking to the British for co-operation in carrying out a large scheme of exploration, too vast for one expedition to undertake alone, which shall result in additions to knowledge in almost every branch of science. The Royal Geographical Society is making every effort to raise the funds necessary to place as large an expedition in the antarctic as that of the Germans and divide the field and the work with the German explorers. Last year a joint committee for the promotion of antarctic exploration was formed in England, consisting of officers and fellows of the Royal Geographical and Royal Societies. Lord Salisbury's government, regarding these as ticklish times, declined at present to supply a vessel for the British expedition or to bear any part of the expense. The Royal society committee decided recently to give substantial support to the project if possible, but how far it can assist in financing the enterprise is not yet known. The Royal Geographical Society has headed the subscription list with \$25,000. It remains to be seen whether the British will have sufficient funds to participate with the Germans on even terms in the coming work and its results, but it seems quite certain that we shall not be much longer in the dark concerning the vast antarctic expanse, whose ice capped edge was skirted by Ross 58 years ago.—New York Sun.

PIGEON'S FLIGHT FOR LIFE.

Speed Test Between a Sea Eagle and a Carrier Pigeon.

The passengers on the ferryboat Piedmont, on the 9:30 o'clock trip from Oakland, Cal., the other morning, were treated to the spectacle of a speed test between a sea eagle and a carrier pigeon, in which the smaller bird won. When the boat was opposite Goat Island, P. H. Schlotzhauser, a pigeon fancier of Alameda, released five birds. Among them was the famous 5-year-old homing Duke of Richmond, who has proved his right to a title of nobility in more than a score of long distance flights.

The pigeons rose into the air and circled several times. Four of them turned toward the east, but the fifth, which was the Duke of Richmond, was seen to flirt and drop toward the Piedmont. Then the passengers made out that the pigeon was being pursued by a large bird. The two birds were at an elevation of 1,000 feet when the chase began, with the carrier a short distance in the lead. As if by instinct, he dropped straight for the place where his master had released him, and, landing upon the ladies' deck of the Piedmont, fluttered through the cabin door. The sea eagle was so confident that it would strike its prey that it did not check its pursuit until within ten feet of the rail of the ferryboat. Then it wheeled suddenly, and, hovering about the stern of the boat for a few moments, winged its way back toward Goat island.

Once inside the cabin, the frightened pigeon ran down the aisle until it came to a passenger reading a newspaper. As if sure of protection, it fluttered up to his side and perched on the arm of his seat. There it was caught by Schlotzhauser and safely caged. Schlotzhauser is convinced that the old bird in his many flights has had previous experience with hawks and knew enough not to trust to his fleetness of wing in the race for life.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A man endowed with great perfection without good breeding is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary occasions.—Steele.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 2, "The Birthday of Hope."
Text, I Pet. i. 1-9.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who begat us again unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead."

Every person has some days in his calendar memorable above others. Birthdays are the first festivals we naturally learn to celebrate. With older years we meet experiences which change the whole direction of our lives and leave their impress indelibly on our character. Such events are kept in memory as joyous or sorrowful, and their anniversaries become red letter or black letter days forever.

National festivals mark the great battles or political changes which have been influential in shaping destiny.

Some days have been of importance to all nations and every individual. The birth of Jesus Christ has deeper meaning for every land than that of its most powerful sovereign. Of all days which deserve commemoration none shares in importance with that of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. In a deep sense all previous time was a preparation for it, and all subsequent ages have been shaped by it.

If human life and prospects are bounded by the grave and there be no day after death, then the world is meaningless and the struggle for existence is absurd. However forgetful we may be of the fact, it still remains the most important of truths. All our hope for the future personally and as a race is linked to the assurance that one man of the race has died and risen again to life never more to die. This one died of deliberate design in order to rise again and demonstrate His power over death. He furthermore offers to all who will follow His leadership and keep His commands that they shall likewise receive resurrection to a life incorruptible, eternal, blissful.

Whoever believes and accepts this becomes sober minded and hopeful. He looks forward to the visible, personal revelation of Jesus Christ and the closing of the events of this world epoch that a more glorious era, the age of divine humanity, may be established. Truly Easter day is the birthday of hope!

The Great Change.

No transformation in this world is more radical than that wrought in the nature of a man by the Holy Spirit when he becomes converted from evil to good. It is more than sorrow, more than repentance, more than doing penance, more than penitence. No word from the Latin carrying the idea of pain expresses the New Testament idea wrapped up in the word used by John Baptist, by Jesus and His apostles. The thought is rather one of "complete change." All the old way of thinking and doing is overturned. It is a new man arising from a divine birth. All the world seems renewed to such a one. But the world has not changed; only the man himself has been transformed and sees, feels and acts from new centers of being.

The great change does not come as the result of the man's deciding to live better. A hundred times one resolves this and fails. Then, with no more effort, rather with less struggle, he yields his will and finds himself different. Power, light, joy, peace—all come but not by his effort. A power not him self, he knows, has done it; not flesh and blood, but spirit; not evil, but good; not many, but one, all powerful—the Holy Spirit.

Holy Week.

The Protestant community is coming to recognize increasingly the value of commemorative services during Holy Week. Whatever uncertainty may wrap the dates of other Christian festivals we are certain that the events of the Lord's passion and death occurred at this particular season of the year. We can follow clearly in the Scripture records the scenes from the supper at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper through the succeeding days of triumphal entry of Jerusalem, the arguments with Pharisees and Sadducees in the temple, the Passover supper and private discourses with His disciples, to the night betrayal, mock trial, crucifixion and burial, to the wondrous rising from the dead on Easter morn.

Nothing can be more conducive to devotion than in private or in public services to review these most solemn and important events of human history.

Let every League get closer to the heart of Jesus by following in thought the events of the last week of the Master's earthly work.

Didn't Stammer All the Time.

An electrical engineer who stutters once endeavored to be cured of the habit, and for that purpose went to an institution near Boston. The manager questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun-nun-nun-no, sir; o-o-o-on; whu-whu-whu-when I t-t-t-talk, sir."

—Electrical Review.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow green, pink and orange, but there is a violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

William C. Moore as Exr. vs. Anthony Barrett et al.
Columbiana County, Court of Common Pleas.

Order of Sale Case No. 2331.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the February term thereof, A. D. 1899, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in Lisbon, on

Monday, May 1, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p.m. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situated in the township of St. Clair, Columbiana County, State of Ohio, known as that part of sections two (2) and eleven (11), township six (6) and range one (1) bounded as follows: Commencing at a corner in the Little Beaver Creek in the section line to the northeast corner of said section eleven (11); thence south nine (9) chains and eighty-four (84) links to an old corner in the section line; thence north eighty-nine and one-half (89 1/2) degrees west twenty-five hundredths (25 1/2) chains; thence south sixty-nine and one-half (69 1/2) degrees west seven (7) chains; thence south forty-three and one-half (43 1/2) degrees west seven and twenty-five hundredths (7 1/2) chains; thence south seventy-five (75) degrees west twenty-five and forty-four hundredths (25 44/100) chains; thence south sixty-five and one-half (65 1/2) degrees, west fifty and fifteen hundredths (50 15/100) chains; thence north eighty-two (82) degrees, west twenty-nine and twenty-six hundredths (29 26/100) chains; thence with the section line north twenty-eight and ninety-seven hundredths (28 97/100) chains to the northwest corner of section eleven (11); thence south eighty-seven and three-fourths (87 3/4) degrees, east eight and thirty-two hundredths (8 32/100) chains; thence south sixty-six and one-fourth (66 1/4) degrees, east one and one-eighth (1 1/8) chains; thence south eighty-eight and one-fourth (88 1/4) degrees east two (2) chains; the corner south seventy-eight (78) degrees, east two (2) chains; thence south eighty-eight (88) degrees, east three and eighty-one hundredths (3 81/100) chains; thence south eighty-four (84) degrees, east five and fifty hundredths (55 1/2) chains; thence north seventy-two and one-half (72 1/2) degrees, east three and forty-eight hundredths (3 48/100) chains; thence south eighty-four and one-half (84 1/2) degrees, east seven and fifty hundredths (7 50/100) chains; thence north seventy-two and one-fourth (72 1/4) degrees, east four and sixteen hundredths (4 16/100) chains; thence north one (1) degree, west three (3) chains; thence north seven (7) degrees, east to a corner in the creek, hence down the creek to the place of beginning; containing about two hundred (200) acres of land, but excepting and reserving therefrom from seventy-nine and seventy-seven hundredths (79 77/100) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to Hugh McCay by deed dated April 1st, 1878, reference being here made to the Records of Deeds of Columbiana County, book one hundred and eighteen (118) page two hundred and twenty-seven (227) for a more full and complete description; also one and twenty-three hundredths (123) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to Eliza Dugay by deed dated June 12th, 1878, and recorded in book one hundred and eleven (111) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also two and twenty-seven hundredths (227) acres, sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to Labelia Green by deed dated April 2nd, 1880, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and nineteen (119) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also twenty (20) acres sold by said Anthony Barrett to Reed Barrett on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and conveyed by said Anthony Barrett, Esq., to said Reed Barrett by deed dated Feb. 1, 1898, and recorded in book one, page 22, of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also twenty (20) acres sold by said Anthony Barrett to Reed Barrett on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and conveyed by said Anthony Barrett, Esq., to said Reed Barrett by deed dated Feb. 1, 1898, and recorded in book one, page 22, of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett, Esq., to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1885, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page one hundred and fifty-five (155) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here

THE ANTARCTIC WORLD

First Exploring Parties to Winter There.

BIG EXPEDITIONS NOW PREPARING.

The Germans Will Dispatch One Next Year at an Estimated Cost of \$200,000—Special Steam Vessel Will Be Built—British Co-operation Looked For.

There will be cause for solicitude as to the fate of the antarctic exploring expedition commanded by Lieutenant Gerlache of the Belgian navy if no news is heard of it within the next two months. Lieutenant Gerlache bought and fitted out a Norwegian vessel, which he named the Belgica. He was assisted to a large extent by the Belgian government, and at the last moment the Belgian chamber voted the sum of \$12,000, which he needed to complete his equipment. His party, which included Dr F. A. Cook of Brooklyn, who joined him in South America, sailed from Antwerp on Aug. 16, 1897. His scientific assistants were Lieutenant Danco, who was in charge of the pendulum and magnetic observations; Dr Racovitzza, naturalist, and Dr. Arctowski, geologist. His plan of work was arranged to cover two years' time, but he did not propose to winter in the antarctic regions. It was his purpose to reach the threshold of the antarctic sea at the beginning of the south polar summer of 1897-8, then steam a little east of south to Graham Land, which is crossed by the south polar circle, and if possible determine the extent of that land mass, thence he intended to push as far south as he could through the wholly unknown region between



EXPLORER C. E. BORCHGREVINK.

Graham Land and the south pole, get out of the ice by the end of the summer season and spend the winter in Australia. Upon the approach of the antarctic summer season of 1898-9 he proposed again to enter the ice sea and this time from the Australian side.

No later tidings have come from the Belgica than those contained in a letter received from Dr. Cook, dated Ushuaia, one of the most southern settlements of Tierra del Fuego, on Dec. 27, 1897. He said that on the following day the party was to sail for Graham Land, and then, after proceeding south as far as possible, it would steam to the northeast to avoid the pack ice and finally make its way to Melbourne by way of the subantarctic islands of Prince Edward and Enderbury.

Meantime another expedition has had the good fortune to reach Victoria Land, the most southern land mass yet discovered. Its vessel, the Southern Cross, after leaving the exploring party on this fringe of the antarctic world, has safely reached New Zealand. All phases of its programme, arranged before the party left England, appear thus far to have been successfully carried out. This expedition was organized by Sir George Newnes and equipped throughout at his own expense for the purpose of exploring Victoria Land, which was discovered by Sir James Ross in 1841, was never reached again till the whaler Antarctic sighted it on Jan. 16, 1895, and is thought by many to be a part of the supposed great antarctic continent. Sir George purchased the steamer Pollux at Arendal, Norway, fitted her out in that country, appointed a Norwegian captain and officers, changed the vessel's name to the Southern Cross and placed the expedition in charge of the young Norwegian, Mr C. E. Borchgrevink. This gentleman was with the Antarctic on her cruise and landed with a party from that vessel on Cape Adare the only men, who, as far as we know ever set foot on this great southern land where the nearest approach thus far to the south pole has been made.

Dr Jeaffreson visited the Yalma peninsula on the northwestern border of Siberia and procured from the savage natives 70 Siberian dogs for the proposed sledge expedition to the south over the ice cap of Victoria Land. The Southern Cross sailed from London on Aug. 22 last. Mr Borchgrevink said that he intended to proceed to Cape Adare, the nearest point of Victoria Land, make his winter headquarters there and send his vessel back. The steamer landed the leader, ten men, dogs and other equipment, and they are now entering upon the winter season.

A man endowed with great perfection without good breeding is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary occasions—Steele.

When the antarctic spring dawns, he will attempt to make a sledge journey overland as far south as possible, and the plan is for his vessel to call for the party in the autumn and carry it home.

But the Gerlache and Borchgrevink expeditions are small and inadequate in comparison with the German and British enterprises that are now preparing. In his recent address the president of the Royal Geographical Society said that "the exploration of the antarctic regions has now become the most important geographical work of our time." The sixth international geographical congress declared in 1895 with reference to this work that "this is the greatest piece of geographical exploration yet to be undertaken," and it made recommendations with a view to setting the work forward on a large scale before the close of the century. The primary reason for the present activity is the fact that the unknown part of the antarctic is today twice as large as the whole of Europe, while the completely unknown part of the arctic regions is now no larger than European Russia. The next few years, however, will tell a different story.

The Germans will certainly dispatch an expedition next year, the cost of which, it is estimated, will be about \$200,000. After long exertions by Dr. Neumayer, the great authority on terrestrial magnetism, and others, the funds required have been secured. The German government will help with funds and in other ways and will lend officers from the navy to navigate the ship. A steam vessel specially designed and equipped for antarctic service will be built at Bremenhaven, and Dr. Erich von Drygalski, the distinguished Greenland explorer, whose recent remarkable book on glaciers is regarded as the highest scientific utterance on this subject, will be at the head of the scientific corps.

The Germans are looking to the British for co-operation in carrying out a large scheme of exploration, too vast for one expedition to undertake alone, which shall result in additions to knowledge in almost every branch of science. The Royal Geographical Society is making every effort to raise the funds necessary to place as large an expedition in the antarctic as that of the Germans and divide the field and the work with the German explorers. Last year a joint committee for the promotion of antarctic exploration was formed in England, consisting of officers and fellows of the Royal Geographical and Royal Societies. Lord Salisbury's government, regarding these as ticklish times, declined at present to supply a vessel for the British expedition or to bear any part of the expense. The Royal Society Committee decided recently to give substantial support to the project if possible, but how far it can assist in financing the enterprise is not yet known. The Royal Geographical Society has headed the subscription list with \$25,000. It remains to be seen whether the British will have sufficient funds to participate with the Germans on even terms in the coming work and its results, but it seems quite certain that we shall not be much longer in the dark concerning the vast antarctic expanse, whose ice capped edge was skirted by Ross 58 years ago.—New York Sun.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 2, "The Birthday of Hope."

Text, I Pet. 1, 1-9.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who begat us again unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead."

Every person has some days in his calendar memorable above others. Birthdays are the first festivals we naturally learn to celebrate. With older years we meet experiences which change the whole direction of our lives and leave their impress indelibly on our character. Such events are kept in memory as joyous or sorrowful, and their anniversaries become red letter or black letter days forever.

National festivals mark the great battles or political changes which have been influential in shaping destiny.

Some days have been of importance to all nations and every individual. The birth of Jesus Christ has deeper meaning for every land than that of its most powerful sovereign. Of all days which deserve commemoration none shares in importance with that of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. In a deep sense all previous time was a preparation for it, and all subsequent ages have been shaped by it.

If human life and prospects are bounded by the grave and there be no day after death, then the world is meaningless and the struggle for existence is absurd. However forgetful we may be of the fact, it still remains the most important of truths. All our hope for the future personally and as a race is linked to the assurance that one man of the race has died and risen again to life never more to die. This one died of deliberate design in order to rise again and demonstrate His power over death. He furthermore offers to all who will follow His leadership and keep His commands that they shall likewise receive resurrection to a life incorruptible, eternal, blissful.

Whoever believes and accepts this becomes sober minded and hopeful. He looks forward to the visible, personal revelation of Jesus Christ and the closing of the events of this world epoch that a more glorious era, the age of divine humanity, may be established. Truly Easter day is the birthday of hope!

The Great Change.

No transformation in this world is more radical than that wrought in the nature of a man by the Holy Spirit when he becomes converted from evil to good. It is more than sorrow, more than repentance, more than doing penance, more than penitence. No word from the Latin carrying the idea of pain expresses the New Testament idea wrapped up in the word used by John Baptist, by Jesus and His apostles. The thought is rather one of "complete change." All the old way of thinking and doing is overturned. It is a new man arising from a divine birth. All the world seems renewed to such a one. But the world has not changed; only the man himself has been transformed and sees, feels and acts from new centers of being.

The great change does not come as the result of the man's deciding to live better. A hundred times one resolves this and fails. Then, with no more effort, rather with less struggle, he yields his will and finds himself different. Power, light, joy, peace—all come but not by his effort. A power not him self, he knows, has done it; not flesh and blood, but spirit; not evil, but good; not many, but one, all powerful—the Holy Spirit.

Holy Week.

The Protestant community is coming to recognize increasingly the value of commemorative services during Holy Week. Whatever uncertainty may wrap the dates of other Christian festivals we are certain that the events of the Lord's passion and death occurred at this particular season of the year. We can follow clearly in the Scripture records the scenes from the supper at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper through the succeeding days of triumphal entry of Jerusalem, the arguments with Pharisees and Sadducees in the temple, the Passover supper and private discourses with His disciples, to the night betrayal, mock trial, crucifixion and burial, to the wondrous rising from the dead on Easter morn.

Nothing can be more conducive to devotion than in private or in public services to review these most solemn and important events of human history.

Let every League get closer to the heart of Jesus by following in thought the events of the last week of the Master's earthly work.

Didn't Stammer All the Time.

An electrical engineer who stutters endeavored to be cured of the habit, and for that purpose went to an institution near Boston. The manager questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun-nun-nun-no, sir, o-o-o-only whu-whu-whu-when I t-t-t-talk, sir."—Electrical Review.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow green, pink and orange, but there is a violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonies bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

William C. Moore as Exr. vs. Anthony Barrett et al. Columbiana County, Court of Common Pleas.

Order of Sale Case No. 2331.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the February term thereof, A. D. 1899, and to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Lisbon, on

Monday, May 1, 1899,

at 10 o'clock p.m. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situated in the township of St. Clair, Columbiana County, State of Ohio, known as that part of sections two (2) and eleven (11), township six (6) and range one (1) bounded as follows: Commencing at a corner in the Little Beaver Creek in the section line to the northeast corner of said section eleven (11); thence south nine (9) chains and eighty-four (84) links to an old corner in the section line; thence north eighty-nine and one-half (89½) degrees west four and twenty-five hundredths (425) chains; thence south sixty-nine and one-half (69½) degrees west seven (7) chains; thence south forty-three and one-half (43½) degrees west seven and twenty-five hundredths (725) chains; thence south seventy-five (75) degrees west twenty-five and forty-four hundredths (2544) chains; thence south sixty-five and one-half (65½) degrees, west nine and fifteen hundredths (915) chains; thence north eighty-two (82) degrees, west twenty-nine and twenty-six hundredths (296) chains; thence with the section line north twenty-eight and ninety-seven hundredths (2897) chains to the north west corner of section eleven (11); thence south eighty-seven and three-fourths (87¾) degrees east eight and thirty-two hundredths (832) chains; thence south sixty-six and one-half (66½) degrees, east eight and one-half (81½) degrees; thence south eighteen and one-half (18½) degrees, east twenty-nine and twenty-six hundredths (296) chains; thence north forty-three and one-half (43½) degrees, east twenty-eight and one-half (28½) degrees; thence south eighty-five and three-fourths (85¾) degrees, east twenty-nine and one-half (29½) degrees, east twenty-eight and one-half (28½) degrees; thence north eighty-four (84) degrees, east five and fifty hundredths (550) chains; thence north seventy-two and one-half (72½) degrees, east three and forty-eight hundredths (348) chains; thence south eighty-two and one-half (82½) degrees, east seven (7) chains; thence north eighty-nine and one-half (89½) degrees, east five and twenty-five hundredths (525) chains; thence south eighty-four and one-half (84½) degrees, east four and sixteen hundredths (416) chains; thence north one (1) degree, west three (3) chains; thence north seven (7) degrees, east to a corner in the creek, hence down the creek to the place of beginning; containing about two hundred (200) acres of land, but excepting and reserving therefrom seventy-nine and seventy-seven hundredths (7977) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett et ux. Elizabeth Dugayss by d-d dated June 12th, 1878, and recorded in book one hundred and thirteen (113) page three hundred and ninety-one (391) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also two and twenty-seven hundredths (227) acres sold and conveyed by Anthony Barrett et ux. to John W. Crawford by deed dated Aug. 19, 1886, and recorded in book one hundred and sixty (160) page two hundred and twelve (212) of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made; also twenty (20) acres sold by said Anthony Barrett et ux. to Reed Barrett on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and conveyed by said Anthony Barrett et ux. to said Reed Barrett by deed dated April 1, 1888, and recorded in book one, page 55, of the Deed Records of Columbiana County, and to which reference is here made for a more full and complete description, leaving the tract herein described as belonging to the defendant, Anthony Barrett, to contain ninety-four and eighty-two hundredths (9482) acres, and for a more perfect description on said ninety-four and eighty-two hundredths (9482) acres are bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands now owned by Reed Barrett and by Beaver creek; bounded on the east by lands now owned by — Sellonors and Hugh McCoy; bounded on the south by lands now owned by Frank Knowles and lands of John Hickman, and bounded on the west by lands now occupied by Thomas Toland, and being the same tract of land on which the said Anthony Barrett now resides.

Said premises have been appraised at one thousand four hundred and sixty-five and thirty-two hundredths (\$1,465.32) dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisal. Terms of sale: Cash. CHARLES GILL, Sheriff of Columbiana County, Ohio. J. H. BROOKES, Attorney. Published in the East Liverpool SATURDAY REVIEW, March 25, 1899.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSsing, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

BUSINESS MEN!

The circulation of the NEWS REVIEW is increasing daily. We leave no stone unturned to please our advertisers and subscribers. Our paper daily goes to the most remote parts of the city. We do not fear to advocate any cause which has the solid Rock of Truth and Right as its foundation stone.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Today is big pay.

Miss Edith Watson is entertaining this afternoon in honor of her fifth anniversary.

The Standard Pottery company yesterday shipped a car of ware to Cheyenne, Wy.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Blythe very pleasantly entertained a party of friends at whist last evening.

The household effects of J. Harvey Martin were received at the freight depot yesterday afternoon from Stederville.

Manager Swaney, of the telephone force, was in Hanover and Kensington yesterday, where he completed arrangements for the opening of exchanges in the two villages.

The Oakland Land company yesterday purchased 20 acres of land from N. A. Frederick for \$20,000. The land is at the end of the street railway East End and will be laid out in town lots.

Postmaster W. H. Surles has appointed the assistant postmaster, but the name of the successful party is at present withheld from the public for a number of reasons. It will be given out in a few days.

Squire J. A. Martin, of Lisbon, arrived in the city today, and tomorrow afternoon will address a men's meeting at the Christian church. He is here in the interest of the Men's league of that church.

All passenger trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road were late this morning. The early eastern train was 15 minutes late and the western train 35 minutes late. Heavy freight traffic was the causes of the delays.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon will be adjourned in order that the audience can attend the men's meeting at the Christian church. The association glee club will sing at the latter meeting.

Trains are still running on slow orders while passing Welsch's station near Industry. The slip, which occurred at that place several days ago has made the hillside unsafe, and a large force of workmen are now engaged in grading the hill.

The regular monthly meeting of the ministers of this city and Wellsville will be held Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association. A paper will be read by Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor of the Second U. P. church.

At a recent meeting of the street railway employees of this city Lawrence Allison was elected delegate to the annual convention of Almagated Association of the Street Railway Employees of America which meets in Louisville, Ky., May 1. The convention will last 10 days.

During the week no work has been done on the new chapels being erected in the Virginia side by the First M. E. and Free Methodists churches. The weather caused the suspension, and it is thought that should good weather prevail next week the work will be resumed.

Many of the poor people who live in the vicinity of the freight yards get their fuel from the coal that is dropped from the cars that are left standing on the switch. Almost any hour of the day you can see people going to the yards with baskets, buckets and small express wagons for the purpose of getting coal.

Johnathan Head, of Niles, and Gilbert Brown, of Wheeling, yesterday drove over the route of the proposed Liverpool and Lisbon railroad. This morning the gentlemen were in the office of City Engineer George and asked to see the plans of certain parts of the city. Mr. Head returned to Niles at noon and Mr. Brown will go to Wheeling this evening. The latter will complete his report Monday and forward it to the offices of the company.

The Boston Dep't Store.

NEW THINGS FOR EASTER.

New Tailor Made Suits—Received this week another big shipment of ladies' tailor made suits, in Venetian cloths, Covert cloths and Serges. These come in all the newest colorings and at popular prices—\$7.50 to \$25.

New Silk Waists—A choice selection of Taffetta Silk Waists in black and colors. Priced at from \$4 to \$10 each.

New Kid Gloves—Our kid glove department is now complete. Here you will find the best values the market affords at 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.85 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

New Wash Shirt Waists—Already doing a nice business in this department. The style and prices being right they are ready sellers—75c to \$3 each.

New Belt Buckles—Our assortment of belt buckles is simply immense, and the prices range from 25c to \$2.

New Ribbons—Rich and very choice things in fancy ribbons for crushed belts received today. Priced at 50c, 45c and 35c a yard.

New Silks and Dress Goods—Still they come, and the best of it is, still they go. The people know good things when they see them. You want to see the new arrivals in exclusive silk waist patterns at \$4, \$5, and \$6 a pattern, and also the swell things in Black Silk Grenadines and Black Crepons, priced at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 a yard.

Will be pleased to show you these.

The Boston Dep't Store.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

PORTO RICANS FOR A CHANGE

Tired of Military Government—A New Party Formed by Leading Citizens of the Island.

[Correspondence.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 20.—The insular commission has just completed its preliminary investigation in San Juan, and has departed for the western part of the island.

Every Porto Rican, almost, will concede that the United States should appoint an American governor and should sustain a strong garrison in the island, but they demand and have argued before the commissioners that all of the civil offices under the governor should be filled by Porto Ricans, and above all that a Porto Rican legislature should be established for insular affairs and that municipalities should have the right of local self-government.

A great deal of argument has been made before the commission for the recommendation of free trade with the United States. The people of Porto Rico claim that unless the sugar of this island is admitted free in the United States, no prosperity can be had here.

Leading citizens of Porto Rico organized a political party to be known as the Republican party, declaring in favor of a gold standard, separation of church and state and free trade between the island and the United States. The course of President McKinley in freeing them from Spain is commended.

Other planks declare in favor of a universal suffrage; oppose the introduction into the island of foreign labor, and express devotion to liberty of thought, conscience and speech, including the freedom of the press. Free schools and the teaching of English are demanded.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Notice to the Public.

We hereby declare that to insure a job of printing to be the product of union labor, in East Liverpool, it must bear the International Printing Pressmen's Union Label



and the International Typographical Union Label,



as shown herein, until the Allied Printing Trades Label is adopted in this city.

[Signed] B. A. HARTSHORN,
JOHN G. POWELL,
JOHN H. LITMER,

Committee Printing Pressmen and As-sists' Union No. 64.

Easter suits for children, 2 to 8 year old, the prettiest in the city, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

TRADE NOT IMPROVING.

A Check Noted by Dun's Review, Partly Owing to Heavy Buying Since Jan. 1.

NEW YORK, April 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Failures during the first quarter of 1890 have been in amount of liabilities not more than \$3,680,631, against \$31,713,142 last year, \$48,007,910 in 1887 and \$7,53,135 in 1890. While the later returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete return which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

Business is not at present improving. There has been something very like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since Jan. 1 to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. A period of transition from one ownership and management to another, and from one industrial system to another, when it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country inevitably causes some hesitation in business.

A little later the many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever as they were just before combinations were effected. But at the point of transition nobody knows just what to expect. There is much withdrawal of iron business, because continuance of high prices is doubted because great purchases made by many works have not been met by orders, and because works affected by many other combinations proposed are not inclined to buy more largely.

Prices are strongly maintained at \$15.15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh, the Valley association having sold 33,900 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at \$14.50, and Grey forge is stronger at \$14.40, but hesitation appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Chicago is inactive compared with recent weeks. With no sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago rails are quoted \$1.00 higher there and as much at Pittsburg, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the Tin plate company sets rates for 100 pounds' plate at \$4.00 after July 1.

Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the east and south are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburg mills are asking \$1.50 to cause behind their orders. For plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburg are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products expected consolidation affects business.

More evidence appears that the woolen manufacture is not helped as yet by new combinations or the prospect of them and the buying demand has been disappointing in many ways, though in dress goods active. Sales of wool were 20,810,100 pounds at three chief markets in four weeks, against \$3,77,800 pounds last year, when prices were held at the top, \$5,88,200 in 1887, when prices were being rushed upward, and 30,932,576 pounds in 1892, when manufacture was normal, indicating a fair, but not extraordinary demand for goods. Prices are said to be quiet for Ohio Xs at 3¢.

The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports flour included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,592,490 last year, and Pacific 3,96,687 bushels, against 2,774,112, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total 17,517,089 bushels.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 220 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 27 last year.

Detroit May Buy Railroads.

DETROIT, April 1.—A strong majority of the common council probably will vote for the appointment of three commissioners, who are to negotiate under the new law for the purchase of the street railways and equipment and also to operate and maintain them for the city. The men slated for the commissioners are Governor Pingree, Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney, and Carl E. Schmidt, manufacturer. They are to be appointed for six, four and two years respectively.

Woman Charged With Murder.

WHEELING, April 1.—Ella McCurdy was arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Harry L. Bowers. The post mortem showed the dead woman had been in a delicate condition five months. A chemist will analyze the stomach which may reveal an unlawful act. Mrs. Bowers died at Mrs. McCurdy's house.

Dr. Kennedy Sentenced to Die.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, was sentenced to die during the week beginning May 22.

Spanish Reserves Called Out.

LONDON, April 1.—Thirty thousand Spanish reserves were called out, says the Madrid correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising after Easter.

Assistant Paymaster General Died.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—George E. Glenn, assistant paymaster general U. S. A. died at Johns Hopkins hospital of pernicious anemia, contracted in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbus county, ss.

BEFORE me, Jas. N. Rose, a notary public in and for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Bryan, who, being first duly sworn, deposed and says he is the Street Commissioner for the city of East Liverpool, Ohio; says that he never baited any dirt with the city team from cellars of George Peach or Harry W. Peach on College street, of said city, or from any other street, place or locality in the said city or anywhere else.

ALEXANDER BRYAN,
Street Commissioner.

Sworn to by said Alexander Bryan before me, and by him subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] **JAS. N. ROSE,**
Notary Public.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbus county, ss.

Before me, J. N. Rose, a notary public in and for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared John C. Cain, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a contractor and builder, doing business in the city of East Liverpool, Ohio; that on or about the first of May, A. D. 1898, he entered into a contract with one Harry W. Peach, of said city, to erect a dwelling house, part frame and part brick, on lot No. 523, on College street, in the said city of East Liverpool, Ohio, and that his contract was to erect said building, complete from cellar to top of chimney, doing all the work and furnishing all the material, except the plumbing. He was to do the excavating, stone work and everything connected with said building, and on the completion of said building to deliver the keys to the said Harry W. Peach, he said Peach, having nothing to do with the excavating in any manner or form whatever.

JNO. C. CAIN.

Sworn to by the said John C. Cain before me, and by him subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] **JAS. N. ROSE,**
Notary Public.

VOTING PLACES

For the Regular Election, Monday, April 3d, 1899.

The following voting places have been selected for the municipal election, Monday, April 3:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Fast End fire station.
Second precinct—Robert Hall's office, Broadway.

Third precinct—Julius Stearn's residence, Minerina street.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—City hall.
Second precinct—Office Union Planing Mill company.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—Woodbine Laundry office, Fourth street.
Second precinct—McKeon's barber shop.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Kinsey plumbing shop, Sixth street.
Second precinct—Collin's building, Eighth street.

Township—City hall.

The parties who reside in the newly annexed territory to the city will vote at city hall, as in former years.

WANTED.

WANTED—A permanent position as book-keeper. I understand both single and double entry and voucher systems. Can give the best of references and can furnish bonds. Address, C. D. W., Box 234, City.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, on Lincoln avenue, a few steps from Horn switch. For particulars apply to S. Beale, California hollow.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without board, single and en suite, with front sitting room; 167 Fifth street, city.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION Of Election.

THE ELECTORS of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that an election will be held at the usual voting places in said city on

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1899,

Between the hours of 5:30 o'clock p. m. and 8:30 o'clock p. m., standard time, at which election the following officers will be chosen:

One water

BUSINESS MEN!

The circulation of the NEWS REVIEW is increasing daily. We leave no stone unturned to please our advertisers and subscribers. Our paper daily goes to the most remote parts of the city. We do not fear to advocate any cause which has the solid Rock of Truth and Right as its foundation stone.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Today is big pay.

Miss Edith Watson is entertaining this afternoon in honor of her fifth anniversary.

The Standard Pottery company yesterday shipped a car of ware to Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Blythe very pleasantly entertained a party of friends at whist last evening.

The household effects of J. Harvey Martin were received at the freight depot yesterday afternoon from Steubenville.

Manager Swaney, of the telephone force, was in Hanover and Kensington yesterday, where he completed arrangements for the opening of exchanges in the two villages.

The Oakland Land company yesterday purchased 20 acres of land from N. A. Frederick for \$20,000. The land is at the end of the street railway East End and will be laid out in town lots.

Postmaster W. H. Surles has appointed the assistant postmaster, but the name of the successful party is at present withheld from the public for a number of reasons. It will be given out in a few days.

Squire J. A. Martin, of Lisbon, arrived in the city today, and tomorrow afternoon will address a men's meeting at the Christian church. He is here in the interest of the Men's league of that church.

All passenger trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road were late this morning. The early eastern train was 15 minutes late and the western train 35 minutes late. Heavy freight traffic was the cause of the delays.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon will be adjourned in order that the audience can attend the men's meeting at the Christian church. The association glee club will sing at the latter meeting.

Trains are still running on slow orders while passing Welsch's station near Industry. The slip, which occurred at that place several days ago has made the hillside unsafe, and a large force of workmen are now engaged in grading the hill.

The regular monthly meeting of the ministers of this city and Wellsville will be held Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association. A paper will be read by Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor of the Second U. P. church.

At a recent meeting of the street railway employees of this city Lawrence Allison was elected delegate to the annual convention of Almagated Association of the Street Railway Employees of America which meets in Louisville, Ky., May 1. The convention will last 10 days.

During the week no work has been done on the new chapels being erected in the Virginia side by the First M. E. and Free Methodists churches. The weather caused the suspension, and it is thought that should good weather prevail next week the work will be resumed.

Many of the poor people who live in the vicinity of the freight yards get their fuel from the coal that is dropped from the cars that are left standing on the switch. Almost any hour of the day you can see people going to the yards with baskets, buckets and small express wagons for the purpose of getting coal.

Johnathan Head, of Niles, and Gilbert Brown, of Wheeling, yesterday drove over the route of the proposed Liverpool and Lisbon railroad. This morning the gentlemen were in the office of City Engineer George and asked to see the plans of certain parts of the city. Mr. Head returned to Niles at noon and Mr. Brown will go to Wheeling this evening. The latter will complete his report Monday and forward it to the offices of the company.

The Boston Dep't Store.

NEW THINGS FOR EASTER.

New Tailor Made Suits—Received this week another big shipment of ladies' tailor made suits, in Venetian cloths, Covert cloths and Serges. These come in all the newest colorings and at popular prices—\$7.50 to \$25.

New Silk Waists—A choice selection of Taffetta Silk Waists in black and colors. Priced at from \$4 to \$10 each.

New Kid Gloves—Our kid glove department is now complete. Here you will find the best values the market affords at 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.85 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

New Wash Shirt Waists—Already doing a nice business in this department. The style and prices being right they are ready sellers—75c to \$3 each.

New Belt Buckles—Our assortment of belt buckles is simply immense, and the prices range from 25c to \$2.

New Ribbons—Rich and very choice things in fancy ribbons for crushed belts received today. Priced at 75c, 50c, 45c and 35c a yard.

New Silks and Dress Goods—Still they come, and the best of it is, still they go. The people know good things when they see them. You want to see the new arrivals in exclusive silk waist patterns at \$4, \$5, and \$6 a pattern, and also the swell things in Black Silk Grenadines and Black Crepons, priced at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 a yard.

Will be pleased to show you these.

The Boston Dep't Store.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

PORTO RICANS FOR A CHANGE

Tired of Military Government—A New Party Formed by Leading Citizens of the Island.

[Correspondence.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 20.—The insular commission has just completed its preliminary investigation in San Juan, and has departed for the western part of the island.

Every Porto Rican, almost, will concede that the United States should appoint an American governor and should sustain a strong garrison in the island, but they demand and have argued before the commissioners that all of the civil offices under the governor should be filled by Porto Ricans, and above all that a Porto Rican legislature should be established for insular affairs and that municipalities should have the right of local self-government. A great deal of argument has been made before the commission for the recommendation of free trade with the United States. The people of Porto Rico claim that, unless the sugar of this island is admitted free in the United States, no prosperity can be had here.

Leading citizens of Porto Rico organized a political party to be known as the Republican party, declaring in favor of a gold standard, separation of church and state and free trade between the island and the United States. The course of President McKinley in freeing them from Spain is commended.

Other planks declare in favor of a universal suffrage; oppose the introduction into the island of foreign labor, and express devotion to liberty of thought, conscience and speech, including the freedom of the press. Free schools and the teaching of English are demanded.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

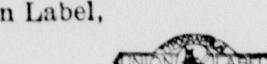
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Notice to the Public.

We hereby declare that to insure a job of printing to be the product of union labor, in East Liverpool, it must bear the International Printing Pressmen's Union Label



and the International Typographical Union Label



as shown herein, until the Allied Printing Trades Label is adopted in this city.

[Signed] B. A. HARTSHORN,
JOHN G. POWELL,
JOHN H. LITMER,
Committee Printing Pressmen and As-sistsants' Union No. 64.

Easter suits for children, 2 to 8 year old, the prettiest in the city, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

TRADE NOT IMPROVING.

A Check Noted by Dun's Review, Partly Owing to Heavy Buying Since Jan. 1.

NEW YORK, April 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued to-day said in part:

Failures during the first quarter of 1890 have been in amount of liabilities not more than \$26,688,33, against \$31,710,14 last year, \$48,007,910 in 1887 and \$7,55,135 in 1886. While the later returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete return which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

Business is not at present improving. There has been something very like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since Jan. 1, to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. A period of transition from one ownership and management to another, and from one industrial system to another, when it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country inevitably causes some hesitation in business.

A little later the many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever as they were just before combinations were effected. But at the point of transition nobody knows just what to expect. There is much withdrawal of iron business, because continuance of high prices is doubted, because great purchases made by many works have not been met by orders, and because works affected by many other combinations proposed are not inclined to buy more largely.

Prices are strongly maintained at \$15.15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh, the Valley association having sold 13,000 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at \$14.50, and Grey forge is stronger at \$14.40, but hesitation appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Chicago is inactive compared with recent weeks. With no sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago rails are quoted \$1.00 higher there and as much at Pittsburgh, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the Tinplate company sets, rails for 100 pounds plate at \$4.00 after July 1.

Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the east and south are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburgh mills are asking \$1.50 because behind their orders. For plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburgh are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products expected consolidation affects business.

More evidence appears that the woolen manufacture is not helped as yet by new combinations or the prospect of them and the buying demand has been disappointing in many ways, though in dress goods active. Sales of wool were 20,870,100 pounds at three chief markets in four weeks, against \$8,775,00 pounds last year, when prices were held at the top, \$5,886,200 in 1887, when prices were being rushed upward, and 30,932,576 pounds in 1882, when manufacture was normal, indicating a fair, but not extraordinary demand for goods. Prices are said to be quiet for Ohio XX at 36c.

The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports, flour included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,692,40 last year, and Pacific 3,900,687 bushels, against 2,774,112, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total 17,317,089 bushels.

The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports, flour included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,692,40 last year, and Pacific 3,900,687 bushels, against 2,774,112, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total 17,317,089 bushels.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 220 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 27 last year.

Detroit May Buy Railroads.

DETROIT, April 1.—A strong majority of the common council probably will vote for the appointment of three commissioners, who are to negotiate under the new law for the purchase of the street railways and equipment and also to operate and maintain them for the city. The men slated for the commissionerships are Governor Pingree, Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney, and Carl E. Schmidt, manufacturer. They are to be appointed for six, four and two years respectively.

Woman Charged With Murder.

WHEELING, April 1.—Ella McCurdy was arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Harry L. Bowers. The post-mortem showed the dead woman had been in a delicate condition five months. A chemist will analyze the stomach, which may reveal an unlawful act. Mrs. Bowers died at Mrs. McCurdy's house.

Dr. Kennedy Sentenced to Die.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, was sentenced to die during the week beginning May 22.

Spanish Reserves Called Out.

LONDON, April 1.—Thirty thousand Spanish reserves were called out, says the Madrid correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising after Easter.

Assistant Paymaster General Died.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—George E. Glenn, assistant paymaster general U. S. A. died at Johns Hopkins hospital of pernicious anemia, contracted in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbiana county, ss

BEFORE me, Jas. N. Rose, a notary public in and for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Bryan, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says he is the Street Commissioner for the city of East Liverpool, Ohio; says that he never handled any dirt with the city team from cellars of George Peach or Harry W. Peach on College street, of said city, or from any other street, place or locality in the said city or anywhere else.

ALEXANDER BRYAN,
Street Commissioner.

Sworn to by said Alexander Bryan before me, and by him subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] JAS. N. ROSE,
Notary Public.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbiana county, ss

Before me, J. N. Rose, a notary public in and for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared John C. Cain, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a contractor and builder, doing business in the city of East Liverpool, Ohio; that on or about the first of May, A. D. 1898, he entered into a contract with one Harry W. Peach, of said city, to erect a dwelling house, part frame and part brick, on lot No. 523, on College street, in the said city of East Liverpool, Ohio, and that his contract was to erect said building, complete from cellar to top of chimneys, doing all the work and furnishing all the material, except the plumbing. He was to do the excavating, stone work and everything connected with said building, and on the completion of said building to deliver the keys to the said Harry W. Peach, he said Peach, having nothing to do with the excavating in any manner or form whatever.

JNO. C. CAIN.

Sworn to by the said John C. Cain before me, and by him subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] JAS. N. ROSE,
Notary Public.

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Fast End fire station.
Second precinct—Robert Hall's office, Broadway.
Third precinct—Julius Stearn's residence, Minerva street.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—City hall.
Second precinct—Office Union Planing Mill company.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—Woodbine Laundry office, Fourth street.
Second precinct—McKeon's barber shop.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Kinsey plumbing shop, Sixth street.
Second precinct—Collin's building, Eighth street.
Township—City hall.

The parties who reside in the newly annexed territory to the city will vote at city hall, as in former years.

WANTED.

WANTED—A permanent position as book-keeper. I understand both single and double entry and voucher systems. Can give the best of references and can furnish bond. Address, C. D. W., Box 234, City.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, on Lincoln avenue, a few steps from Horn switch. For particulars apply to S. Beale, California hollow.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without board, single and en suite, with fine front sitting room; 167 Fifth street, city.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION Of Election.

THE ELECTORS of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that an election will be held at the usual voting places in said city on

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1899,

Between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 o'clock p. m., standard time, at which election the following officers will be chosen:

One water works trustee for three years.

One cemetery trustee for two years.

One member of council from the First ward.

One member of council from the Second ward.

One member of council from the Third ward.

One member of council from the Fourth ward.

One assessor from the First ward.

BUSINESS MEN !

The circulation of the NEWS REVIEW is increasing daily. We leave no stone unturned to please our advertisers and subscribers. Our paper daily goes to the most remote parts of the city. We do not fear to advocate any cause which has the solid Rock of Truth and Right as its foundation stone.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Today is big pay.

Miss Edith Watson is entertaining this afternoon in honor of her fifth anniversary.

The Standard Pottery company yesterday shipped a car of ware to Cheyenne, Wy.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Blythe very pleasantly entertained a party of friends at whist last evening.

The household effects of J. Harvey Martin were received at the freight depot yesterday afternoon from Steubenville.

Manager Swaney, of the telephone force, was in Hanover and Kensington yesterday, where he completed arrangements for the opening of exchanges in the two villages.

The Oakland Land company yesterday purchased 20 acres of land from N. A. Frederick for \$20,000. The land is at the end of the street railway East End and will be laid out in town lots.

Postmaster W. H. Surles has appointed the assistant postmaster, but the name of the successful party is at present withheld from the public for a number of reasons. It will be given out in a few days.

Squire J. A. Martin, of Lisbon, arrived in the city today, and tomorrow afternoon will address a men's meeting at the Christian church. He is here in the interest of the Men's league of that church.

All passenger trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road were late this morning. The early eastern train was 15 minutes late and the western train 35 minutes late. Heavy freight traffic was the causes of the delays.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon will be adjourned in order that the audience can attend the men's meeting at the Christian church. The association glee club will sing at the latter meeting.

Trains are still running on slow orders while passing Welsch's station near Industry. The slip, which occurred at that place several days ago has made the hillside unsafe, and a large force of workmen are now engaged in grading the hill.

The regular monthly meeting of the ministers of this city and Wellsville will be held Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association. A paper will be read by Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor of the Second U. P. church.

At a recent meeting of the street railway employees of this city Lawrence Allison was elected delegate to the annual convention of Almagated Association of the Street Railway Employees of America which meets in Louisville, Ky., May 1. The convention will last 10 days.

During the week no work has been done on the new chapels being erected in the Virginia side by the First M. E. and Free Methodists churches. The weather caused the suspension, and it is thought that should good weather prevail next week the work will be resumed.

Many of the poor people who live in the vicinity of the freight yards get their fuel from the coal that is dropped from the cars that are left standing on the switch. Almost any hour of the day you can see people going to the yards with baskets, buckets and small express wagons for the purpose of getting coal.

Johnathan Head, of Niles, and Gilbert Brown, of Wheeling, yesterday drove over the route of the proposed Liverpool and Lisbon railroad. This morning the gentlemen were in the office of City Engineer George and asked to see the plans of certain parts of the city. Mr. Head returned to Niles at noon and Mr. Brown will go to Wheeling this evening. The latter will complete his report Monday and forward it to the offices of the company.

The Boston Dep't Store.

NEW THINGS FOR EASTER.

New Tailor Made Suits—Received this week another big shipment of ladies' tailor made suits, in Venetian cloths, Covert cloths and Serges. These come in all the newest colorings and at popular prices—\$7.50 to \$25.

New Silk Waists—A choice selection of Taffetta Silk Waists in black and colors. Priced at from \$4 to \$10 each.

New Kid Gloves—Our kid glove department is now complete. Here you will find the best values the market affords at 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.85 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

New Wash Shirt Waists—Already doing a nice business in this department. The style and prices being right they are ready sellers—75c to \$3 each.

New Belt Buckles—Our assortment of belt buckles is simply immense, and the prices range from 25c to \$2.

New Ribbons—Rich and very choice things in fancy ribbons for crushed belts received today. Priced at 75c, 50c, 45c and 35c a yard.

New Silks and Dress Goods—Still they come, and the best of it is, still they go. The people know good things when they see them. You want to see the new arrivals in exclusive silk waist patterns at \$4, \$5, and \$6 a pattern, and also the swell things in Black Silk Grenadines and Black Crepons, priced at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 a yard.

Will be pleased to show you these.

The Boston Dep't Store.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

PORTO RICANS FOR A CHANGE

Tired of Military Government—A New Party Formed by Leading Citizens of the Island.

(Correspondence.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 20.—The insular commission has just completed its preliminary investigation in San Juan, and has departed for the western part of the island.

Every Porto Rican, almost, will concede that the United States should appoint an American governor and should sustain a strong garrison in the island, but they demand and have argued before the commissioners that all of the civil offices under the governor should be filled by Porto Ricans, and above all that a Porto Rican legislature should be established for insular affairs and that municipalities should have the right of local self-government. A great deal of argument has been made before the commission for the recommendation of free trade with the United States. The people of Porto Rico claim that unless the sugar of this island is admitted free in the United States, no prosperity can be had here.

Leading citizens of Porto Rico organized a political party to be known as the Republican party, declaring in favor of gold standard, separation of church and state and free trade between the island and the United States. The course of President McKinley in freeing them from Spain is commended.

Other planks declare in favor of a universal suffrage; oppose the introduction into the island of foreign labor, and express devotion to liberty of thought, conscience and speech, including the freedom of the press. Free schools and the teaching of English are demanded.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and that unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Notice to the Public.

We hereby declare that to insure a job of printing to be the product of union labor, in East Liverpool, it must bear the International Printing Pressmen's Union Label



and the International Typographical Union Label,



as shown herein, until the Allied Printing Trades Label is adopted in this city.

[Signed] B. A. HARTSHORN,
JOHN G. POWELL,
JOHN H. LITMER,
Committee Printing Pressmen and As-
sistants' Union No. 64.

Easter suits for children, 2 to 8 year old, the prettiest in the city, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

TRADE NOT IMPROVING.

A Check Noted by Dun's Review, Partly Owing to Heavy Buying Since Jan. 1.

NEW YORK, April 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Failures during the first quarter of 1890 have been in amount of liabilities not more than \$3,680,633, against \$3,713,114 last year, \$4,097,310 in 1897 and \$3,735,135 in 1898. While the later returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete return which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

Business is not present improving. There has been something very like a check partly the result of heavy buying since Jan. 1 to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. A period of transition from one ownership and management to another, and from one industrial system to another, when it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country inevitably causes some hesitation in business.

A little later the many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever as they were just before combinations were effected. But at the point of transition nobody knows just what to expect. There is much withdrawal of iron business, because continuance of high prices is doubted because great purchases made by many works have not been met by orders, and because works affected by many other combinations proposed are not inclined to buy more largely.

Prices are strongly maintained at \$15.15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh, the Valley association having sold \$3,900 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at \$14.50, and Grey forge is stronger at \$14.40, but hesitation appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Chicago is inactive compared with recent weeks. With no sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago, rails are quoted \$1.00 higher there and as much at Pittsburgh, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the Tinplate company sets, rises to 100 pounds plate at \$15.00 after July 1.

Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the east and south are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburg mills are asking \$1.50 because behind their orders. For plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburg are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products expected consolidation affects business.

More evidence appears that the woolen manufacture is not helped as yet by new combinations or the prospect of them and the buying demand has been disappointing in many ways, though in dress goods active. Sales of wool were 30,80,100 pounds at three chief markets in four weeks, against 8,87,800 pounds last year, when prices were held at the top, \$5,880,200 in 1897, when prices were being rushed upward, and \$3,932,576 pounds in 1898, when manufacture was normal, indicating a fair, but not extraordinary demand for goods. Prices are said to be quiet for Ohio XX at 30c.

The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports have included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,924,491 last year, and Pacific 3,963,687 bushels, against 2,774,114, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total 17,317,089 bushels.

Failures for the week have been 104 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Detroit May Buy Railroads.

DETROIT, April 1.—A strong majority of the common council probably will vote for the appointment of three commissioners, who are to negotiate under the new law for the purchase of the street railways and equipment, and also to operate and maintain them for the city. The men slated for the commissionerships are Governor Pingree, Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney, and Carl E. Schmidt, manufacturer. They are to be appointed for six, four and two years respectively.

Woman Charged With Murder.

WHEELING, April 1.—Ella McCurdy was arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Harry L. Bowers. The post-mortem showed the dead woman had been in a delicate condition five months. A chemist will analyze the stomach, which may reveal an unlawful act. Mrs. Bowers died at Mrs. McCurdy's house.

Dr. Kennedy Sentenced to Die.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, was sentenced to die during the week beginning May 22.

Spanish Reserves Called Out.

LONDON, April 1.—Thirty thousand Spanish reserves were called out, says the Madrid correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising after Easter.

Assistant Paymaster General Died.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—George E. Glenn, assistant paymaster general U. S. A. died at Johns Hopkins hospital of pernicious anemia, contracted in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION Of Election.

THE ELECTORS of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that an election will be held at the usual voting places in said city on

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1899,

Between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 p. m., standard time, at which election the following officers will be chosen:

One water works trustee for three years.

One water works trustee for two years.

One cemetery trustee.

One member of council from the First ward.

One member of council from the Second ward.

One member of council from the Third ward.

One member of council from the Fourth ward.

One assessor from the First ward.

One assessor from the Second ward.

One assessor from the Third ward.

One assessor from the Fourth ward.

Given under my hand and official seal at East Liverpool, Ohio, this 23rd day of March, 1899.

CHARLES F. BOUGH, Mayor.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review, March 23 and April 1, 1899.

PHOENIX MUTUAL Life Insurance Company, CHARTERED 1851.

Has paid the highest percentage of dividends since organization. Pay dividends annually from the first year. You do not have to wait two or three years in order to receive dividends, as they are paid annually in cash, or can be applied to the policy for additional insurance, as the insured may prefer. The Phoenix offers policies at a fractionally lower rate than other participating companies. Any one desiring insurance will do well by examining the L. E. A. policy before insuring. This is one of the most attractive policies there is to offer to the insuring public. Six guaranteed options at age 50, 60 and 70. Guaranteed cash value after three years. Complete statements of this plan of policy, for any age, showing every detail of the various values, cost and profit, will be promptly furnished on application to

J. C. and W. F. BEATTY, DISTRICT MANAGERS, Office—23 and 27 Exchange Block, East Liverpool, Ohio.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

M. A. ADAMS, AUCTIONEER

—AND—

SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies. No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 250.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS

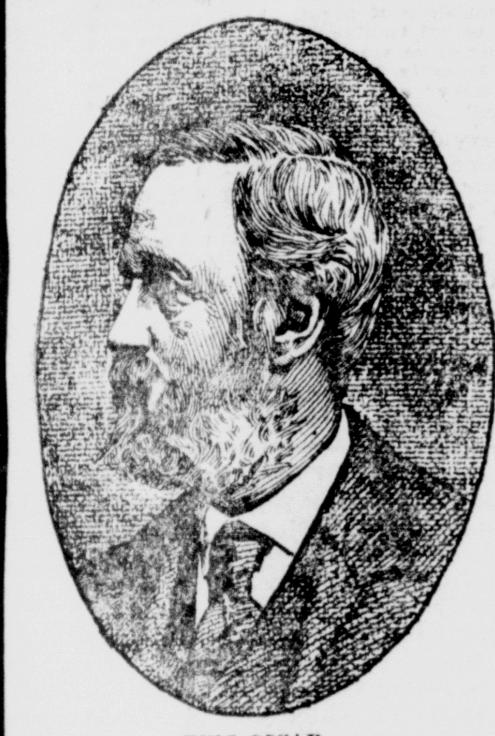
SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Three Powers About Decided to Appoint One.

King OSCAR MAY BE UMPIRE.

The Was Under Consideration to Invite Him to Referee a Disagreement—Commission to Have Complete and Final Authority to Make Settlements.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble was practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delayed the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan



KING OSCAR.

question, approved the plan for a commission. The United States informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it was learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanated with Germany's approval, of course, was assured. This high commission, it was felt, afforded a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan was fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities and doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of ensuring finality of decision, though it was not known just how far this had been considered by the Washington authorities.

A STEAMER FOUNDRED.

Estimated Seventy Perished In English Channel—Captain Went Down With the Ship.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The Stella of the London and Southwestern Railway company, which ran upon the Casquet rocks and foundered, left Southampton conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men. The weather was foggy. All went well until the fog became most dense.

The Casquet rocks suddenly loomed out of fog banks and the steamer almost immediately afterward struck amidships. The captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life-boats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small boat. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel.

Continuing, the survivor referred to said: "The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat, besides our boat, leave the wreck. They contained altogether between 80 and 100 persons. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow

and the occupants or our boat took the oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted.

"We sighted a sailboat at 6 o'clock in the morning, but the Great Western Railway company's steam Lynx, from Weymouth, had meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down on us and took us all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

The Great Western Railway company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up 40 others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey.

According to estimates of the officials of the London and Southwestern Railway company, not more than 70 were drowned, out of the 220 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number of drowned much higher.

EAGAN OBEYED ALGER.

Witnesses Said the General Declared He Would Have to Buy Refrigerated Beef.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Before the court of inquiry Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and medical inspector of the army, said: During the war he was the chief surgeon in the field. He accompanied General Miles to Porto Rico and back, but never had much experience with either canned, roast or refrigerated beef. What he had seen was mawkish to the taste and not at all pleasant to the sight.

Colonel B. F. Pope, deputy surgeon general of the army, now stationed at Columbus, followed Colonel Greenleaf. During the war he was chief surgeon of the Fifth army corps. Colonel Pope believed the constant diet of canned beef aggravated the disabilities of the soldiers. "It was a trying diet, anyways," he said, "and was pretty hard to get down unless the men shut their eyes and ate it between pieces of hardtack." Col. Pope touched upon the subject of ptomaine poisoning.

Major La Garde, who was in the reserve division of the hospital corps, with General Shafter's army, and Captain M. W. Ireland, who was executive officer of the reserve division hospital at Siboney, arraigned canned and refrigerated beef. Major Henry S. Kilburn, surgeon and medical officer with General Lawton's division, testified that he had little experience with canned roast beef. The refrigerated beef was, he said, generally fair.

Captain Aston B. Heyl, surgeon of the rough riders, said canned roast beef invariably made him sick. He noticed it had the same effect on the men.

G. H. Giddings of San Antonio, Tex., was next called to the stand, he said he offered bids to General Eagan for furnishing beef "on the block" in Cuba. He had several conversations with Eagan about the matter and after the bids were opened the contracts were given to the refrigerated beef dealers.

"General Eagan told me," said the witness, "that the secretary of war had told him to give the refrigerated beef a trial, because it was so much cheaper than meat on the block. They have a secret preparation by which they can keep beef for 72 hours." General Eagan told me that the refrigerated beef men offered to give bond for any amount that they would carry out their contracts."

Mr. Giddings then detailed to the court how he would have furnished the army with cattle had he secured the contract.

General J. Hale Sypher, who had been interested in securing contracts for supplying beef on the hoof and on the block for the army in Cuba, also testified that General Eagan said that the secretary of war had asked him to give the refrigerator beef a trial. Mr. Sypher said that General Eagan had created the impression upon him that he preferred beef on the block to refrigerator beef.

Mr. Giddings said that Congressman Hawley was present at several of his conferences with General Eagan.

Sypher said in reply to a question put by Major Lee that General Eagan said something about "political pressure" as the reason for the necessity for making the trial and that he had said something about his conference with the secretary of war.

CUBANS TURNED DOWN.

The President Will Not Allow Any More Money Raised For the Army by the Assembly.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The delegates from the Cuban assembly, Messrs. Villalon and Hevia, called informally at the state department. The delegates presented the resolution of the Cuban assembly. Secretary Hay assured the delegates that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the \$3,000,000 already sent to Cuba.

He also informed them that the president would not consent to any scheme for raising money by the Cuban assembly to pay the Cuban troops. Later the secretary mentioned the call to President McKinley, and the president informed him that there would be no other answer to the delegation.

Insurance Adjuster Died.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Fred Theiss, Jr., one of the most expert insurance adjusters in this county, died at the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh, of pneumonia, aged 33. The remains will be brought to Wilkesbarre for burial.

REBELS SCATTERED.

Artillery Dispersed Them With a Heavy Loss.

GEN. HALL MADE AN ADVANCE.

Fought the Enemy in the Mateo River Valley and Drove Them to the Hills. Some Details of the Capture of Malolos by MacArthur's Troops.

MANILA, April 1.—General Hall's brigade advanced from Mariguina up the Mateo river valley almost to Montalban, driving the enemy to the hills on the north. The rebels were considerably in force at the junctions of the rivers Nanca and Ampite with the Mateo, but the American artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss. The American loss was one killed, Lieutenant Gregg of the Fourth infantry. General Hall eventually returned to the water works.

General King advanced from San Pedro Macati, establishing headquarters at Pasig.

Recently issued copies of The Republica Filipina, Aguinaldo's official organ, contained a proclamation to the effect that certain parties were raiding the northern towns and ordering the same to join the Filipino army immediately or take the consequences when Aguinaldo shall have finished with the Americans.

This was construed as meaning that Macaholas, the governor of the five northern provinces, was unfriendly to Aguinaldo. If this be true, Aguinaldo's retreat is undoubtedly cut off at the railroad beyond San Fernando.

Further news of the taking of Malolos show that General MacArthur started with two rapidfire guns, flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapids, firing continuously.

The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railway.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

What Flag do you serve under?

The Good and the True, or the Evil and False?

For Clever Government or for a continuation of Misrule, Sin and Sorrow?

That the Council shall serve the People in the future, and not the People the Council.

Against Long Continuance in office, where no salary is paid. Against Fourth term members. Against members serving until they become martyrs.

PEGEET COOLEY.

The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earth work half a mile from Malolos and on the right where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

Colonel Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town, was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment who triumphantly raised their own above it.

Only the presidencia or government building and a few of the smaller buildings had been set fire to by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From the reports gathered by the American officers, from prisoners and others, it is believed that the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and that, although the enemy may make one or two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will degenerate in perhaps a month to a few hundreds, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily against successive lines of trenches, through woods and jungles and suffering from frightful heat. In addition, the American volunteers were handicapped in fighting by the fact that their Springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels.

Friday afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on coacoanuts and bananas and enjoying a well earned rest, while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

TENTH HEROES KILLED.

Three Pennsylvanians Dead and Nine Wounded—Lieutenant Gregg Killed.

Strong Injured—Other Casualties.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—General Otis reported the deaths of three Tenth Pennsylvania soldiers, who were killed on Wednesday. They were

Private Nael Stevens, Company I. Private Frederick Genuine, Company C.

Private Burt F. Anburst, Company I. The wounded of the Tenth Pennsylvania are:

On March 29:

First Sergeant Augustus Remaley, Company I, thigh severe.

Sergeant Charles W. Ashcroft, Company C, leg, slight.

Private William D. Lewis, Company C, thigh, severe.

James Novrecker, Company D, forearm, moderate.

Richard Baer, Company E, hip, slight.

OUTSTED APPOINTEES.

Supreme Court Decided For Elected Officials.

IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.

Court Declared the Law Under Which They Were Given Places Was Unconstitutional. This Disposes of All Cases Except Those of County Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—The supreme court decided several interesting and important political cases. At the last session of the general assembly the terms of county infirmary directors and prosecuting attorneys were extended and a contest at once arose as to whether or not an interim existed, and on the theory that it did temporary appointees were made to fill the vacancies.

Suits of ouster were at once brought by the regularly elected officials for possession of the offices, and the supreme court ousted all the appointees on the ground that the law under which they were appointed was unconstitutional. This disposes of all such cases except those relating to county commissioners.

Rolling Mill Combine.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 1.—With the return to the city of other members of the Youngstown delegation that has been in New York for the past week in connection with the formation of the Republic Iron and Steel company by the amalgamation of a large number of rolling mills throughout the central and southern states, details of the combination have been learned. Upon the opening of the stock books on Monday last, there was a rush to subscribe, and the capital stock has been underwritten largely in excess of the amount, determined upon.

New Coal Combine.

TOLEDO, April 1.—A partial reorganization of the General Hocking Coal company was announced, the companies in the combine being the Sommers Coal company, Hocking Valley Coal company and the Greendale Coal company. It was known that these companies would combine and would establish offices and would do business under the name of the General Hocking Coal company. This will likely lead to litigation, as it was claimed that no one had the right to use the name without the consent of the others.

Monnett Filed Suit.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Attorney General Monnett filed a suit in the circuit court to oust the Cleveland Brewing company from its corporate rights, on the grounds that it is in violation of the anti-trust law. It is alleged that not only does the company attempt to control the brewing business by unlawful action in fixing prices, but that it has also bought large numbers of saloons and bound the tenants to use the trust beer exclusively.

Proposed Sewer Pipe Combine.

PAINESVILLE, O., April 1.—By order of court, John Collins and Annie Ingalls, the alleged abductors of little Gerald Lapiner, were turned over to Detective Broderick of Chicago. Broderick started for Chicago with his prisoners.

JEFFERSONIAN DINNER.

Brewster Announced It Would Be Held April 19 and That Bryan Would Be Present.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Eugene V. Brewster, treasurer of the committee of arrangements for the silver dinner to be given in the Grand Central palace on April 19 to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, gave out the following statement:

"To dispel all doubts in the mind of the public, friends and admirers of the Chicago platform and those who have forwarded money for tickets for the Jeffersonian dinner, we, the only authorized arrangements committee of 15, in order to avoid all disputes in future, hereby desire to announce that the Jefferson dinner will be given by Chicago platform Democrats on Wednesday, April 19, at 7 p. m., in the Grand Central palace, at which Mr. Bryan will be present and make an address."

It was estimated that 3,000 would be present at the dinner, of which 1,000 had already paid for seats.

Dunkards to Settle In Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company sold to a colony of Dunkards from Indiana a tract of 7,000 acres of farming lands in the vicinity of Athens, Limestone county.

THE EAST END.

NOTHING WILL BE DONE

At the Sewer Pipe Plant Until
Mr. Anderson

COMES BACK FROM NEW YORK

Successful Experiments Are Being Made
at the Gas Plant-Oil Developments
Promised--Light Tender Saved the Gov-
ernment's Oil.

T. F. Anderson, who has been in New York City during the week attending a meeting called by John R. Dos Passos, the originator of the sewer pipe trust, is expected to return to his home this evening or early next week. The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson plant is in the trust, but nothing is known as to when operations will be resumed. At the office of the company yesterday evening nothing relative to the trust could be learned, and when inquiry was made as to when work would start the reply was given that such a matter as that depended upon the return of Mr. Anderson.

STILL Hunting For Oil.

It is probable the Union Oil company, of Pittsburgh, will commence drilling for oil and gas on the land recently leased from the lessees of the Smith farm next week. Within the last few days several representatives of the company have been receiving some data relative to the proposed work, and have made their report at the office of the company. The machinery to be used at the Laughlin place is now on the adjoining farm owned by Mr. Thompson, and will be taken to the new field not later than Monday.

Working Satisfactorily.

The gas experts from Youngstown, who were scheduled to inspect the new gas plant yesterday, were advised not to come until next week. Considerable experimental work is now being done at the plant, and at present all the machinery is working satisfactorily. The gas now being made is for experimental purposes and the plant will not start in full for several weeks.

Remodeling a Building.

The building in Mulberry street occupied by Frank Chambers, and owned by John Nelson, of Hookstown, will be remodeled in the near future. It is the intention to add 26 feet to the store room. Mr. Nelson was in the city yesterday, but would not state when work would be commenced, but said the improvements would be made soon.

Stuck to His Post.

The water overflowed a portion of Babb's island Thursday night, and the government light tender by some quick work saved all the oils left there recently by the United States light tender Golden Rod. The water was very deep about the light pole, but notwithstanding this the light was burning every night.

Settled In a Few Days.

It was stated this morning that the bids recently received for the construction of the new plant in East End would be opened this afternoon. At the office of the company nothing could be learned other than the matter would be settled within a few days.

It Needed It.

The street force yesterday greatly improved Mulberry street by placing a lot of cinders and broken stumps in the roadway. The work will be continued until the streets are all improved.

Going to Kentucky.

Robert Austin will leave this evening for Covington, Ky., where he will remain several weeks with his family. Upon his return he will bring his household effects.

Went Home.

Charles Stones, of Butler, Pa., who has been employed on the Anderson farm for several months, returned to his home yesterday evening.

Personal.

Mrs. Theodore King, of Railroad street, left yesterday for Wheeling where she will remain several days visiting friends.

Not Serious.

Fireman Hardman, of the light plant, is ill at his home in High street. His illness is not serious.

The L. O. T. M.

The L. O. T. M. will celebrate their anniversary Monday evening, April 3, in Junior Mechanics' hall. All Lady Macabees are invited.

NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

Ballington Booth Plans an Adjunct to the Volunteers of America.

Ballington Booth is organizing a new movement of wide significance. It will include the young people of all churches without respect to denomination or creed. It is to be a federation of the Christian young men and women of the United States, to be formed as an adjunct of the Volunteers of America. The particular field of work for this vast new army is to be right in the churches with which its prospective members are now connected. By this movement it is hoped to infuse a new spirit into the churches and bring the young people to utilize their talents in the aid of philanthropic and religious work.

The commander in chief of the Volunteers of America has long been a student of conditions among people of every class and is a firm believer in bright and attractive entertainments. He thinks that there are a great number of bright young men and talented young women who are expert upon the violin or some other instrument or have been blessed with fine voices who would be willing to contribute of their talent for a good cause. In this way many thousands would become interested in the great work of reaching humanity through entertainments given at the church or in the neighborhood. These branches could contribute in a great measure to the support of the general work of the army. Plans for the new organization have not been completed, but it is not intended that its members shall be under military rule, as are the soldiers in the ranks of the Volunteers.

Some of the first bishops of various denominations and prominent philanthropists have endorsed the project. Among them are Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and General O. O. Howard, retired. General Booth is now in correspondence with these and others as to the best methods to adopt in the formation of the proposed federation. It may be some months before it has been fully organized.—Chicago Times-Herald.

MONKEY COTTON PICKERS.

Southern Planter Is Greatly Pleased With His Experiment.

The tangled forests of darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation supplied the southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmers of the south. Professor Garner of Washington discovered that the monkey can pick cotton as well as the southern negro. He persuaded Mr. W. W. Mangum of Vicksburg to attempt the experiment, and the latter has recently made his report to Professor Garner.

Mr. Mangum says he has found it profitable. On his place near Smedes this winter he has had 50 trained monkeys at work. The males weigh about 110 pounds, and the females average 90 pounds each in weight. Bags were made for each monkey that would hold 25 pounds of cotton and the bag placed over each monkey's shoulder. It was surprising, Mr. Mangum says, how the monkeys learned to pick cotton. Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at each end of the rows, and one man besides the monkeys' trainer was necessary to take the cotton out of the bags and put it into the baskets provided. Cotton planters throughout the south have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest. Many have visited the plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys at their work. Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment.

"The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the south," said he, "than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers, and the cost of picking is about one third. I believe this discovery is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin."

Next fall Mr. Mangum intends to import 1,000 more monkeys from Africa, and he desires others to join with him in importing a lot more, to be scattered throughout the south.—Special St. Louis Republic.

Laying For Him.

You are through your labors, Dewey, in the Asiatic seas.

And we wonder why you stay so long away
For our yeils are all awaiting to be loosened
to the breeze.

And our cheers are all a-yearning to get gay

We are crazy to salute you,

With the small tin horn to toot you,

And we long to bid you welcome—yes, we do

Ev rybody is bewailing

That you do not get to sailing,

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

They are fattening the turkeys in the east and in the west,

And the ducks are getting canvas on their backs

Oh, the terrapin grows stouter where he ought to wear a vest,

And the chickens are preparing for the ax;

Oh, we're anxious, George, to greet you

And we'll hustle down to meet you

With vociferous cries of "How d'y'e do!"

Ev rybody's sitting praying

That back home you'll get to straying

And a hundred thousand banquets wait for you!

—Baltimore American

ENGLISH GUNS BEATEN.

Completion of Important Tests by the Navy.

GUNS OF THE NEW ORLEANS USED.

Superiority of American Rifles and Smokeless Powder Satisfactorily Demonstrated—Results of a British Naval Attache's Remarks—Tests Were Made at Indian Head.

It is announced at the navy department in Washington that as a result of a series of firings recently completed at the Indian Head proving grounds the new .40 caliber 6 inch naval gun of the United States is held to have no superior in its class afloat. A velocity of 3,000 feet per second is reported to have been obtained for the 100 pound shells fired by the new guns. Two weapons of this new .40 caliber type were mounted on the battleship Oregon just prior to the sailing of that ship from New York in October last for the Pacific.

The new .40 caliber guns were tested against the .50 caliber guns of English make, mounted on the purchased Armstrong built cruiser New Orleans. The English rifles have a length of 300 inches, while the American guns are only 240 inches long. Two guns were taken from the New Orleans for the test, one a 6 inch, the other a 4.7 inch gun.

It is an interesting fact that the occasion for the ordering of the comparative test was the innocent comment of a British attache at the navy department to the effect "that while the naval gunnery work of the Americans during the war was certainly very fine, still it must be admitted that the United States did not possess guns as high powered as those of England." Now, the guns carried on the New Orleans were made at the famous works of Elswick, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the weapons turned out by that plant have the reputation of possessing higher power than any weapons turned out in England, being equaled only by the rifles of Vicker's make. The British attache, it is said, had hardly left the navy department when an order was dispatched to New York to ship immediately to the Indian Head proving grounds the two guns of the New Orleans referred to, and a supply of English ammunition was also shipped with the guns. On the arrival of the pieces at Indian Head the testing officers were directed from Washington to submit the English guns to full power trials.

The test was begun by using English ammunition, and for the 4.7 inch gun a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds is reported to have been obtained, the projectile weighing 45 pounds and a charge of 8.15 pounds of cordite being employed. For the same gun, using a nonsmokeless powder, a velocity of 1,830 foot seconds was realized, the powder charge weighing 13.625 pounds. In the case of the cordite charge, the energy of impact measured 2,109 foot tons as against 1,405 foot tons for the lower powered charge.

The 6 inch Elswick gun was then fixed, using cordite charges weighing 18.3 pounds, the shell weighing 100 pounds. The resultant was a muzzle velocity of 2,600 foot seconds and an accompanying muzzle energy of 4,687 foot tons. Using 35 pounds of English nonsmokeless powder, the same gun's velocity was 2,010 foot seconds, with an accompanying muzzle energy of 2,801 foot tons.

The above figures fully bore out the test claims advanced by the English artillerists for the Elswick guns, and the English data being verified, the Elswick guns were fired, using charges of the new American smokeless powder. The exact figures obtained are not given out by the ordnance officials, but the statement is made that an increased velocity of something like 125 foot seconds was given to the English guns. That fact immediately demonstrated that in like guns the American powder is superior in power to the British. The basis of the new American smokeless powder is soluble nitro cellulose, dissolved in ether alcohol.

The test given the new .40 caliber 6 inch guns of the United States is said to have been the most rigid ever carried on at the proving grounds. The greatest care was taken in all measurements and, as a result, the new American guns were found to be immensely superior to the English weapons. Here too, the authorities are not making public all the data which were obtained but say that the previous theoretical assumption of 3,000 foot seconds for the new guns of the United States was fully borne out.

The advantage of the enormous velocity now obtained from the new American guns is a resulting tremendous energy of impact, by which is meant the striking or smashing power of a projectile. In the case of the former 6 inch guns used by the United States the muzzle velocity did not exceed 2,000 feet per second. At the navy department it is said that there have been few happenings of late which have so gratified the authorities as the comparative showing of the new American guns. The tests fully demonstrate that the United States is practically in the first line of ordnance development.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cocoanut shells make excellent fuel. The enormous amount of oil they contain causes them to take fire at once. Many hotel keepers in England recognize the fact and buy large quantities of them to mix with coal as fire lighter.

PRAISE FOR HAVANA'S POLICE

Ex-Chief McCullagh Sees a Bright Future For Them.

Former Chief John McCullagh, founder and instructor of the present police force of Havana, believes in its ultimate success and efficiency. In spite of the fact that policemen are rather unpopular in Havana just now, Mr. McCullagh believes that the force will come out all right and will in time be able to hold its head under its panama hat as high as any policeman in the western hemisphere.

"A police force that can command respect there is a novelty," he said the other night. "The orden publicos of the Spanish municipal government were never taken very seriously by any one. I tried to impress upon the members of the new force, officers and men alike, the necessity of maintaining their dignity and securing the respect of the citizens. While, of course, I do not know all the details of the police riots that have taken place in Havana dur-



a woman asks this question! How much thought and study she devotes to it! It is natural. A woman hates to think that she is growing day by day less charming and attractive and youthful to her husband's eyes than in the days of courtship.

A woman may always retain her charms and the vivacity and freshness of youth if she will take the proper care of her health. A tremendous percentage of ill-health in women is due to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders of this nature. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes and tones the nerves. It preserves in a woman all the charm of healthy youth. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

"Favorite Prescription" is sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. Deal only where you are honestly treated. Any store keeper who tries to give you a substitute for what you demand is not treating you honestly and you should take your trade elsewhere.

"For nine years I have suffered with failing of internal organs," writes Mrs. Mary Williams of Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. (Box 196). "I was troubled with bearing down pains. I had indigestion and female weakness and nervousness. I could not sleep at night. I was constipated and had urinal trouble. The doctor here said that no medicine would reach my disease. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have cured me."

An every-day necessity in the home. A good home medical work. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Convenient to Residents of East Liverpool.

Did it ever strike the reader that when mankind takes sick, if all the stories we hear about the miraculous cures performed by medicinal preparations are true, how they could possibly help being cured and why for the same reason they should die? Did it ever strike the reader that some of the commonest ailments which afflict mankind had a very small beginning, and had the trouble been checked in time an immense amount of suffering and a vast amount of money would have been spared the victim? You cannot spin a long yarn about kidney complaint or backache resulting from it, so that if the reader is dissatisfied with the short and terse experience related by Mr. Dave Devine, the well known Sixth street restaurant keeper, he should be pleased with what brought about much coveted results. He says:

"I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint."

This is exactly the case of hundreds of citizens of East Liverpool. They are warned; they will neglect the warning, complicated difficulties follow; they begin to realize their danger and anxiously look for some agent to relieve them. After trying half a dozen remedies and probably consulting a physician, they find their physical condition far from being improved; in fact, it is often the opposite. Now when an unfailing remedy like that which Mr. Devine tested and proved to be up to its representations, is offered East Liverpool people, would it not be the height of folly to ignore such valuable information? Here is the proof of it. Continuing, Mr. Devine says:

"I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Larkins' drug store and followed up the treatment until I had taken three boxes. They cured me. If they act with everyone else as they acted with me, this preparation is up to the representations made for it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURB ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Spleenlessness, etc., caused by the use of other Excessives and Indiscriminate Medicines. They restore Lost Vitality in old朽弱者 and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and cures all other failings. I insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure, in each case or refund the money. Price 50cts. per box, six pills (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain white green receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 75 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

DR. PEAL'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The generic (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

GLAD EASTER SERVICES

Elaborate Program For All the Churches.

SPECIAL MUSIC IN ALL OF THEM

The Day Will be Observed In a Fitting Manner, Arrangements Having Been Made Throughout the City--The Announcements For the Occasion.

Easter services will be observed in all the churches tomorrow and special programs have been arranged. They are as follows:

St. Stephens Episcopal church—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.—Processional, "Angels roll the rock, away;" service in G, Tallis; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Mornington; psalm, "O come let us sing unto the Lord;" Te Deum, Hutchinson in E flat; Jubilate Deo, Soaper in A; apostles creed in D, Tallis; anthem, "If we Believe that Jesus Died," Simper; Kyrie, I. Bridgewater in H; Gloria Libe, Anon; hymn, "I am the Resurrection," offertory, "I am He that Liveth," Simper; Sanctus, Tallis; Gloria in Excelsis Deo, old chant in G; processional, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today." Evening services at 7:30 p. m.—Processional, "Jesus Lives;" service in G, Tallis; psalm, "O sing unto the Lord a new song;" Magnificat, Clemens in D; Nunc Dimittis, Clemens in D; creed, Tallis in G; anthem, "I am He that Liveth," Simper; hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning;" offertory, "Lift up Your Head, O Ye Gates," Hopkins; processional, "All hail the power of Jesus Name," 3 p. m.—The children of the Sunday school will march in procession carrying their Easter banners, and will listen to an address by the rector, after which they will present their Easter offerings. Prizes will be awarded to the children who have attended church regularly since last Easter. This will be a very interesting service, and the parents and friends of the children are requested to attend. The music of the morning and evening services will be of a high class, and will be rendered by a vested choir of thirty voices, assisted by a full orchestra. The church will be decorated in a very elaborate style. The offertory at all services will be toward the church debt. A special effort will be made to lift the balance of the debt, \$700.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., text, "He is not here; for He is risen as He said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay;" Junior at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The results of the resurrection of Christ." Morning—Hymn, "Christ the Lord Is Risen Today;" scripture lesson by pastor and people, Matt. xxviii; male quartet, "Angel of Patience," Noyes; prayer; anthem, "Our Risen Lord," Leslie; sermon; anthem, "Praise Ye the Lord," Myers; hymn, "Angels Roll the Stone Away;" prayer and benediction. Evening—Hymn, "Christ Arose;" soprano solo; scripture lesson by pastor and people, Psalm cxlv; hymn, "The Next Resurrection Morn;" prayer; anthem, "Blessed Are the People," Gabriel; sermon; anthem, alto and tenor solo, "The Voice of Many Angels," Husbert; hymn, "We Praise Thee, O God," Husbert; prayer and benediction.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "The Power of Christ's Resurrection." The pastor will in the evening exchange pulpits with Rev. C. F. Swift, and the latter gentleman at 8 o'clock will preach on "Civic Duties;" 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting.

Chester chapel—Rev. J. R. Greene will preach at 3:30 o'clock.

St. Aloysius church—Low mass 8 o'clock; high mass 10 o'clock; Asperges, Keyrie, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Sanctus, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Agnus Dei, from fifth mass of A. Lejeal; Gloria, from mass in G by Marzo; Credo, from mass in G by Marzo; Regina Coeli, Oh Vervoiti; solo, Regina Coeli, by V. Hammerl, Miss Elizabeth Luthminger; duet, Benedictus, from Lejeal's mass, Mr. A. Taylor and Miss Catherine McKeever. Evening services 7:30 p. m., musical vespers by L. Cerruti; Magnificat, by L. Cerruti; Regina Coeli.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The morning services begin at 10:15 and will be opened by an anthem of praise and thanksgiving, followed by the liturgical service of the church with epistle and gospel lessons for the day. After the singing of a hymn by the congregation the pastor will preach the Easter

LOVE'LL SHOW THE WAY.

When the ole world seems so gloomy en the skies ain't lookin bright, When it seems en dark in daytime en ez lone some ez at night, It seems ez if a ray o' light's a kinder strug glin through When you think o' some ole friend you know'll shake the hand o' you. When you think about the dark spots o' the times that used to be, En gazing at the future all is lonesome that you see. There's one time when your mind gets on to happy thoughts awhile, En that's when mem'ry shows you that ole sweethearts happy smile. So I just don't keer how lonely past er future looks to you, You'll alius find somehow the skies'll turn from gray to blue, You'll alius find them lightin up, don't keer how dark the day. En when they light you'll alius find it's love that shows the way. —Edward Singer in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE KEPT THE SEAT.

But It Was Worth What the Other Man Paid For It.

A man who had not been to church for a very long time says a London exchange, finally harkened to the persuasions of his wife and decided to go. He got the family all together, and they started early. Arriving at the church, there were very few people in it and no pew openers at hand, so the man led his family well up the aisle and took possession of a nice pew.

Just as the service was about to begin a pompous looking old man came in, walked up to the door of the pew and stood there, exhibiting evident surprise that it was occupied. The occupants moved over and offered him room to sit down, but he declined to be seated. Finally the old man produced a card and wrote upon it with a pencil: "I pay for this pew."

"He gave the card to the strange occupant, who had been like most people, would have at once got up and left. But the intruder adjusted his glasses and with a smile read the card. Then he calmly wrote beneath it:

"How much do you pay a year?"

To this inquiry the pompous old gentleman, still standing, wrote abruptly:

"Ten pounds."

The stranger smiled as though he were pleased, looked around to compare the pew with others, admired its nice cushions and furnishings and wrote back:

"I don't blame you. It is well worth it."

The pompous old gentleman at that stage collapsed into his seat.

No Deadheads There.

I heard a good story that comes from a little town in the northern part of the state. Among the members of the Methodist church at that place is an old railroad conductor who has been retired from the business for ten years or more. During the morning service at his church not many Sundays ago the old railroader was called upon by the minister to assist in taking up the collection—one of the stewards who usually helped in that work being absent.

The retired railroader started down the aisle with the contribution basket and passed it around like an old hand at the business. Everything passed off smoothly until he came to a good old brother who had nodded himself fast asleep, and just as he was about to pass by him he was suddenly overcome by the force of habit acquired in his rail road days. Giving the sleeping brother a dig on the shoulder with the basket, he blurted out:

"Ticket please!"—Ohio State Journal

Two Dear Seats.

Sarah Bernhardt while in London dropped into a bookseller's shop one morning. "I sold her quite a pile of books," said the proprietor, "and she seemed pleased. As she was going out she took hold of my pencil and asked me something in French which I did not understand. Seeing that I failed to catch her meaning, she looked about on the counters, then, quick as a flash, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott, bound in tree calf, opened it at the very center, wrote something quickly, calmly tore out the leaf, handed it to me, smiled, and went out."

The astonished bookseller looked at the leaf and discovered that Sarah had written a pass for two to her performance that evening! Magnificent, but it was not a cheap entertainment for the bookseller.

The One He Missed.

"I was elected by the votes of eight different nationalities," declared an east side alderman as he tucked his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and struck an attitude.

"That so? What were they?"

"Irish, German, Polish, English, Italian, French and Greek."

"That's only seven."

"What the deuce was the other now? There were eight sure."

"Americans," suggested a reporter.

"That's it. Couldn't think of them to save me."—Detroit Free Press.

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasure of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript

A TALK ON ASBESTUS

SOME LIGHT UPON HOW LONG IT HAS BEEN IN USE.

A Man With a Mine of Information Astonishes Another Who Knew All About the Mineral, but Who Would Not Take a Tempting Bet.

An elderly man, with a gray mustache, looked up from a plate of spaghetti which he was eating in a restaurant and spoke to three others:

"Say," he said, "what do you people know about asbestos?"

Two of his companions preserved a modest silence, but the third, who was a little man, spoke up:

"I know all about asbestos," he said.

"Do, eh?" queried the man with the spaghetti on his plate. "Then how long's it been in use?"

"Well," said the little man, hesitatingly, "p'raps 30 years."

"You're away off. Of course you didn't know that Charlemagne had an asbestos tablecloth?"

"Who's Charlemagne?"

"Well," said the elderly man. "Charlemagne was king of the Franks and emperor of the Romans about 1,100 years ago. He was a great fighter and owned an asbestos tablecloth."

"Don't believe it," said the little man. "I never heard of asbestos until the Centennial."

"Well, Charlemagne had the cloth all right," said the elderly man. "He used to astonish his friends from the interior by throwing the tablecloth into the fire after dinner, and of course it didn't burn. Asbestos became quite fashionable after that for towels and napkins. It saved laundry bills. All a man's wife had to do was to throw the week's wash into the stove and it came out as clean as chalk."

"Say," said the little man, incredulously, "do you think you can string me like that?"

"It's so," declared the elderly man. "But of course you never heard that Benjamin Franklin had an asbestos purse?"

"No. Had he?" asked the little man, with a sneer.

"Of course he had. He took it over to England with him and sold it to a man in Bloomsbury, London, for a big sum."

"I suppose," said the little man, with a wink, "that the Englishman was friend of yours, and you know his name."

"No," replied the first man, "I never saw him, but he was called Sir Hans Sloane, and he had a museum."

"Dime museum?" grinned the little man.

"Not a bit of it," smiled the elderly man good naturedly. "It was a sure enough museum, and as a matter of fact it constituted the nucleus of the British museum. I dare say that Benjamin Franklin's asbestos purse is there yet."

The little man looked a little crestfallen, but the elderly man consoled him.

"Don't worry," he said, "there are lots of people besides yourself who are shy on knowledge regarding asbestos. It wasn't much used during recent centuries. In 1676 an asbestos handkerchief was shown to the Royal Society as a great curiosity by Dr. Plot, who had bought it from a traveler on his return from China. They called it salamander's wool. Dr. Plot saturated the handkerchief with oil and threw it into a fierce charcoal fire. The oil burned off, but the handkerchief remained intact. The fellows of the society were much interested and were not greatly surprised when the price of asbestos in Chinese Tartary was quoted at \$400 a Chinese ell, which isn't much more than an English yard. It's likely that the price had risen since the days of the ancients, for those old fellows had big sheets of asbestos, which they wound around corpses before cremating them."

"That's a long time ago," said the little man sententiously.

"Well," continued the elderly man, "if you want to come down to later years, there was a book published in London, 40 years ago, giving accounts, among other things, of remarkable experiments previously made at Milan, in Italy, by the Chevalier Aldini, who had used asbestos in the construction of a suit of fireproof armor. The covering for arms, legs and body were of heavy cloth which had been soaked in a strong solution of alum. The helmet, gauntlets and stockings were of asbestos. Then there was an overdress, covering the body, thighs and feet, of wire gauze, 20 meshes to the inch. With this armor on, men stood on a big gridiron over a blazing fire for ten minutes and buried their heads in piles of burning hay and shavings, but nevertheless they came out unharmed. They also handled bars of white hot iron and did other things which seemed quite miraculous. That was over 40 years ago."

"Well," said the little man, "it's hard to believe that for several hundreds of thousands of years the world was so full of chumps that there wasn't room for a man smart enough to utilize asbestos. On the whole, I guess I'll go on doubting."

"All right," returned the elderly man. "I've got \$5,000 that says I'm right. Perhaps your doubts are strong enough to uphold a bet of \$10 against it."

But the little man wouldn't bet

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

NOTICE

of City District School Election.

Monday, the 3d Day of April, A. D. 1899,

for the purpose of electing three judicious and competent persons to serve as members of the Board of Education for two years.

W. T. NORRIS, M. D., Clerk.
By order of the Board of Education
March 20, 1899.

New Policy is conceded by all Insurance Journals to be as near perfect as it is possible to make it. For rates and further information address or call on

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
District Agents.

1st National Bank Building.

A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,

Sixth and West Market Sts.,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

One-Half

Million Dollars

worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Choicest fresh butter and eggs. Nice

new maple molasses. Best switzer and cream cheese. New onions, lettuce, radishes and celery. Everything in the grocery line. Best goods, at reasonable prices.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE
VOTERS IN THE FOURTH WARD
I hereby announce that I am the regular
nominee for
COUNCIL IN THE FOURTH WARD
On the Democratic ticket, and solicit your
vote and influence.

F. L. FISHER.

OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE.
Prescriptions a special feature.
Pure drugs and skillful druggists.
WILL REED, Prop.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance..... \$5.00

Three Months..... 1.25

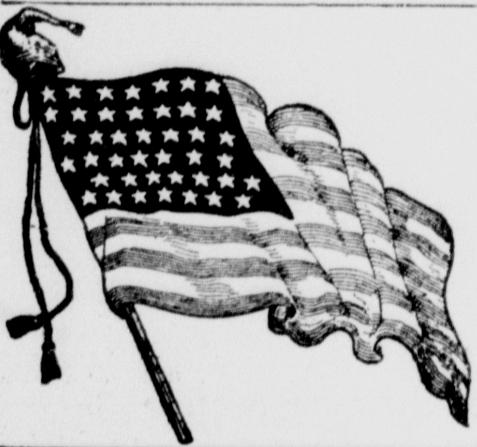
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, APRIL 1.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

TOWNSHIP.

X	Justice of the Peace, DANIEL MULANE.
X	Treasurer, S. T. HERBERT.
X	Trustee, J. W. ALBRIGHT.
X	Constable, C. W. POWELL.

CITY.

	Council, JAMES CHALLIS.
X	JOSIAH T. SMITH.
X	GEORGE PEACH.
X	WILLIAM CUTHERBERT.
X	Assessors, ROBERT M'KENTY.
X	HENRY DEITZ.
X	SYLVESTER KINSEY.
X	E. N. CROXALL.
X	Water Trustees, JACOB SHENKEL.
X	W. L. SMITH.
X	Cemetery Trustee, FRANK DICKEY.
X	Board of Education, REV. J. C. TAGGART.
X	J. H. SMITH.
X	W. B. HILL.

The losses in the Philippines have been heavy—for the Filipinos.

If the weather report amounts to anything that snow storm this morning was a first-class April joke.

SECRETARY HAY has plainly said to the Cubans that the \$3,000,000 apportionment will not be increased. Mr. Hay is right, and the country cannot but stand by him in the position he has assumed.

THE vigorous foreign policy this country has so long needed is being carried out to a nicety. The nations of the earth are learning that an American must be as safe in any other country as he is when at home.

TOMORROW will be Easter, and throughout all the country there will be that joy and gladness especially suited to the occasion. Who will say, in the light of recent events, that the observance of the day will not in a measure be one great national thanksgiving?

VOTE RIGHT.

When you go to the polls next Monday do not forget to vote for the right men. The issues demand that every voter does his duty. The time has come when the taxpayers of East Liverpool should be represented by men who can be trusted. Each vote thrown away tomorrow may aid in placing in office men who will follow the old order, and without thinking of the people will continue to do as did their predecessors. Elect the right men and East Liverpool will have no cause to regret it.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Union made ladies and gent's shoes at * **WARNER'S.**

The News Review for news.

GOOD MEN ON DECK

They Know All About Actions of the Whisky Ring.

SECRET SESSIONS BEING HELD

The Men Who Make Drunkards, Dread Good Government—Candidates Are Having All Expenses Paid by the Ring—Four Sessions Held by the Alcohol Dispensers In a Single Day, at a Prominent Liquor Establishment, With Candidates For Council Present and Being Coached For Berths In the Coming Council—Clean Voters Must Unite Against the Common Foe, Casting Partisanship to the Wind. It Is Now the Good Against the Evil Element.

The evil element of East Liverpool is stirred from center to circumference. They see the handwriting on the wall. They recognize the fact that the good and true citizens have reached the conclusion that "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue." It has developed, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the infamous whisky ring has controlled affairs very largely in council in years gone by, is controlling at the present time, and aims to control in the future, through the medium of members of council, men who are now candidates and who are mere tools in the hands of the local liquor league.

Members of the liquor league have dared to resort to threats, expecting to intimidate in this manner, and to thus prevent the members of the Good Citizen's League from making further efforts against the evil element which has held control for such a long period.

Threats of suit for libel have made their appearance, and that awful "Boycott" has been dilated upon by the ever willing legal lights, always ready and anxious to gather in an "HONEST" penny?

Thank God, the giver of all good gifts, in the fact that there are many staunch and true men in the ranks of the League, citizens who will not scare at a shadow, or even suffer loss of sleep in consequence of the appearance of a limb of the law upon the scene of action. There are men in this fight for clean government who do not need to make their appearance before the public gaze, as they can do better service in the avenue of the SILENT HUNT, a feature which has been such a power in the hands of the evil element of this city in days gone by. It is good ammunition, under certain circumstances and surroundings, and can be used with splendid effect for RIGHT and TRUTH against the chief enemy of mankind. But these good citizens are not sneaks, like the SPOTTER placed by the liquor league at the corner of Walnut and Robinson streets last evening, having been several times the guest of W. L. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor and W. L. Taylor will go from Baltimore to Washington where they will spend a week the guest of President McKinley before returning home.

tion, superior to dynamite, carrying the truth home with absolute certainty and scoring a moral bullseye. Then comes Baker's second home thrust, straight from the shoulder:

"How can we know the seeker after councilmanic honors and position, who uses the place for pecuniary profit for himself and friends. Simply by the company he keeps—by his chums and associates. If he is a frequenter of the saloon, of the gambling hell, of the sporting quarters, of drinkers and debauchees, then you can be absolutely certain that he is a bad and unsafe man, absolutely unfit to be entrusted with councilmanic affairs or the handling of public moneys. He becomes an autocrat; no longer the SERVANT of the PEOPLE, but the MASTER, brazenly dictating to the men who have placed him in power; a miserable ward BOSS, and not a noble and unselfish LEADER."

The TRUE councilman, the man whom you delight to honor, the man who accepts the position for the public good, and who is a LEADER, in deed and in truth, is the man who maintains his self-respect and thus commands the respect of his fellow citizens; the man who does not drink and carouse, and cannot be found, BY DAY OR BY NIGHT, in the vile dens of East Liverpool or any other city; the man, in a nut shell, who is honest true and intelligent, and who possesses business characteristics such as are ABSOLUTELY DEMANDED IN EAST LIVERPOOL AT THE PRESENT MOMENT, and for whom all good men and true will cast their vote on next Monday, April 3, asking God's blessing on the ballot."

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT

After Attending a Wedding In Baltimore.

W. L. Taylor and his mother, Mrs. John N. Taylor, left yesterday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will attend the wedding of Paymaster Richard Hatton, of the U. S. N., late of the U. S. S. Terror, but now stationed at the Boston navy yard, and Miss Elizabeth Cottman, a society belle of Baltimore. The wedding will be a naval wedding, and will take place at noon Tuesday from Grace church.

The groom is well known in this city, having been several times the guest of W. L. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor and W. L. Taylor will go from Baltimore to Washington where they will spend a week the guest of President McKinley before returning home.

EXPLANATORY.

The article which appeared in the NEWS REVIEW on Thursday, March 30, in reference to Mr. George Peach, and signed "Voter," was not written in this office, composed in this office, or written or composed by anyone connected with this office, directly or indirectly. It came as a paid advertisement, ten cents a line, one dollar for the ten lines. Mr. George Peach was read a press proof of the same on the afternoon of Thursday, March 30, before it appeared in this paper, and he laughed at it and declared it a lie and made no request that it should not be published. If he had made such a request, it would not have been published in this paper, as Mr. George Peach has always been courteous to the writer and friendly to this paper. The demand has been made for the author of the article. It will be given when the proper tribunal asks for it.

HARRY PALMER.

CHALLIS

Called at the NEWS REVIEW this afternoon and says that when "Unionist" signs his name to his articles, he will answer him; but when he fails to do so he will treat him with the contempt he so richly deserves.

The End of the Term.

LISBON, April 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon court adjourned until Saturday, April 8, at 9 o'clock. Judge Kennedy will preside, and will push this term's work and adjourn until May term.

Returned to Columbus.

Rev. Purley A. Baker, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who spoke in the city last night, left this morning for Columbus.

This is stolen ammunition, pilfered from the speech of P. A. Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League. But it is a powerful ammu-

MR. BAKER ON VOTING

Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League

TALKS OF CITY GOVERNMENT

The Good Article Can Only be Attained by Placing Men In Power Who Will Follow Out the Right Principles—An Eloquent and Common Sense Address.

Reverend Baker, state superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league, delivered an address at the First M. E. church last evening. The audience while not large was appreciative, and the talk was interesting. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. J. C. Taggart, of the First U. P. church. The speaker was introduced by Doctor Crawford. He said in part:

"I congratulate East Liverpool in having a Woman's Good Citizens union. It is a grand institution. There are at this time in Ohio 500 contests similar to the one in this place now going on. They are not contests between Republicans and Democrats, but between decency and indecency. We are trying in this place to elect a council who will uphold the moral laws of the town. The battle is between righteousness and iniquity. The best party man, he who loves his party most thoroughly, is the man who will bolt the party for the right. I am a Republican when the Republican party puts up a good man that will enforce laws. I am a Democrat for the same reason. I am for right, regardless of party. The best party man is the party who stays by his party when it is right, and is against it when it is wrong.

"If we don't save our cities we can't save our nation, and, to save the nation, we must first start to save the cities. No nation has ever been known to live that did not look after its cities. The great battle that is on today is the battle of saving our town. We become enthusiastic when a presidential election comes. Every preacher in America should preach politics, and not partisanship. They can't preach it enough. There are two reasons for a man to spend time and money to become a councilman. It may be that he wants to better the city, or it may be that he is after the 'loaves and fishes.' Who is going to vote for the candidate for whom you are going to vote? If I find out how a saloon dealer or thug is going to vote, I will vote the opposite. Who are you going to vote for tonight? You have been praying for a year: argued it on the streets for a year, that the city may be saved. We pray earnestly until the time comes and hesitate. Now is your opportunity to vote right and for the salvation of your city and righteousness. The largest concern in your city today is the city. It behoves you to see that it is marshalled by the best men it is possible to get, regardless of party or policies.

"The saloon in political life represents bribery. You can't get a saloonist to come on a platform and discuss the great question in public with any minister of the city. Why don't they? Destroy the liquor shop and you will have destroyed the corruption of the town. I am not afraid of the anarchist who sets planning the destruction of a home or business home. I am afraid though of the man with the white apron who stands behind a marble top counter. He is the greatest anarchist living. I am a firm believer in that sentiment, 'America for Americans.' But I also believe that America should be born into everyone who enters the country. The church has been slapping the liquor question in a mild manner for a long time. Some of the temperance societies have done noble work, and one of them has barred the women from the work. The society which did this has tied its arms right down to its breast. It is hard to keep from being sidetracked. There is some sidetracking being done in your city; but who is doing this work?

"You can't run an election and elect a councilman on sympathy. There are a great many reformers going about today making a little noise, but doing no good. Let the reformers go around and not only make a noise, but make it hard enough to be heard. A leader is a man who makes those under him valuable men. Let his principles be right, and when the bosses are of that character, matters will be different than they are today. A great many of our men today are too long in doing what they say they will. Wake up, men! Spend your money in all ways you can for the purpose of accomplishing as much good as you can. In a large number of places the mayors who are running for another term are telling the people in their

speeches of the wonderful improvement they had made. Did they make the improvement? Certainly not. The people did the work, and the mayor simply spends the money. Our servants have become our rulers. Let us be the rulers in the future.

"When the saloonkeepers wanted the two-mile limit law repealed they could not find a man low enough to introduce a measure in their behalf. They kept on looking, and finally found a man who lived not far distant from this place, and that man wants to go back to his seat again. I can't understand why this man wants the office. If I was that man I would not want the people who voted for me once to look me in the face again.

"God give us strength next Monday to save our city from the vilest gang of rum thieves that ever existed. Let us take sides at once."

GLAD EASTER SERVICES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

sermon, subject, "Blessed news! Joyous tidings! Solemn wonder! Glorious triumph!" anthem by the choir, "He Is Risen;" Lenten self denial offering; hymn by the congregation; confirmation of catechumens, followed by holy communion; Nunc Dimittis; thanksgiving; benediction. English services at 7:30 p. m.—Anthem by the choir, "Hark, Hark my Soul, Angelic Songs are Swelling," followed by the beautiful and impressive vesper service of the church; scripture reading; hymn by the congregation; sermon by the pastor, subject, "The bloody cross transformed into a banner of victory; anthem by the choir, "The Victory;" Lenten self denial offering; hymn by the congregation; versicle, magnificat, prayer, doxology, benediction. Easter services with the Sunday school at 2 o'clock. The committee on decorations has spared no pains to adorn the church appropriate to the occasion.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George, acting pastor—6:30 p. m., Endeavor society; 7:30 p. m., "The Results of Christ's Resurrection."

Special Easter services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath morning. The church and Sabbath school will worship together. Special program of music by the choir. Subject for morning discussion is "Life;" C. F. Swift, pastor. Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. His subject will be "Civic Duties;" morning service at 10:45; evening service, 7:30. Sunday school, 9:30; public service by the mission band, 2; junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting, 6:15. Class and Bible study tonight at 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church—A large chorus has been practicing for some time under the leadership of Prof. H. F. Langhlin and will sing tomorrow morning and evening: Morning—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; doxology, congregation; invocation, the pastor; anthem, "Break Forth With Joy," Barnby choir; hymn, "O Could I Speak," congregation; scripture, St. John n, 1-18; prayer, pastor; solo, "Jesus Lives," Schilling, Prof. H. F. Langhlin; offering; sermon, "The Gift of Eternal Life;" hymn, congregation; benediction. Evening—Organ voluntary, Miss Adams; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Danks choir; responsive reading, Psalm xxiv; hymn, "Dying With Jesus," congregation; scripture; solo, "The Living," Manley, Miss Margaret Baxter; prayer, offering; hymn, "There Comes to My Heart One Sweet Strain," congregation; sermon, an Easter sermon, "The Great Trumpet"; hymn, "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," congregation; benediction.

First M. E. church, the Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—11 and 7:30, preaching by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Living Christ," and of evening sermon, "The Risen Christ." 9:30, Easter lovefeast; 12:15, 2 and 6:15, class meetings; 4, Junior league, and 6:15, Senior league. Mr. Ambrose Cartwright will sing "While Christ is rich, Need I be poor?" and the choir will render, "Day of Resurrection," at the morning service. A quartet will sing "Christ Our Passover," in the evening.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. B. Greene, pastor—11 a. m., special praise service and program, subject of sermon, "He Is Risen;" 3 p. m., special program for junior service; 7:30 p. m., preaching, subject, "An important time in a nation's history." Seats free, and everybody welcome. Come early and bring the baby.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m., Sunday school 10 a. m.; Junior League 2 p. m.; class 3 p. m.; Easter service 8 p. m.; Epworth League 7 p. m. Mission at Dry Run—Sunday school 2:30 p. m.; preaching 3:30 p. m.

Christian church—Subject of morning sermon "The Seal of Life;" evening "The Essentials of Discipleship." Special music for Easter will be rendered.

"VOTER" HAS HIS SAY

He States That He Voiced Common Rumor

ABOUT THE USE OF CITY TEAMS

He Had No Malice Against George Peach, but Merely Asked a Civil Question—A Limb of the Law Says No Dirt Was Hauled by City Teams—Voter Says He Can Prove That There Was Dirt Hauled by City Teams From the Property on College Street.

"EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—I have been requested by Manager Palmer, at the dictation of Harry Peach and Walter Hill, to sign the following infamous production, branding myself as a liar:

"In the communication signed VOTER, which appeared in your issue of March 30, 1899, there was no intention on my part to insinuate that the city team hauled dirt out of George Peach's cellar in College street."

"Now, Mr. Editor, the fellow who drew that up and penciled it was, in my estimation, a pitiful coward and sneak, and he must have thought that I possessed characteristics as mean, low and contemptible as himself. My name was left with the manager of the NEWS REVIEW when I made the inquiry of George Peach on March 30, and I paid my good, round cart wheel for the same, ten black lines, at 10 cents per line, as the manager of the paper refused to insert it free of charge. I had no malice in asking the question of George Peach. Common rumor was spreading the report. I, as a citizen, had the right to ask, in this public manner, as to the uses made of the city team, and I exercised that right.

"Further, I stand ready to prove that the city team did haul dirt from the house or lot designated on College street; not only a few loads, but many loads, and that, at the time, the hauling was the subject of common comment, criticism and condemnation. I believed that the lot in question was owned by Councilman George Peach, and this was the general belief of the community; hence my request of George Peach, in his CAPACITY AS A COUNCILMAN, in charge of public moneys and the expenditure thereof.

"I have since heard, from an absolutely reliable source, that Harry Peach has said that the property in question belongs to him and not to George Peach. I don't care to whom it belongs. What I am interested in, as a voter and a citizen, is to know why the city teams could be used for hauling dirt from the property in question, when at least two councilmen knew that the city teams were being so used.

"Further it comes to my hearing that a sub-contractor, interested in removing dirt and debris, by contract, from the street on which said lot is located, refused to haul the dirt away taken from said cellar, and that the sum of \$35 was deducted in consequence from the sum which had been promised him.

"Further, it comes to my knowledge that the manager of the NEWS REVIEW, a man who has been the friend of George Peach, called Mr. George Peach into the office of the NEWS REVIEW on the afternoon of March 30, and told George Peach that there had been an article handed in in reference to him, asking Mr. Peach a pertinent question. Mr. Peach was very much interested and wanted to see the article in proof, before it went into the paper. Manager Palmer at first demurred, telling Mr. Peach that such an action might be a breach of journalistic faith; but, upon being importuned by Mr. Peach, Manager Palmer went into the composing room, brought the rough or press proof from the hook, and read it to Mr. Peach, who laughed heartily and said:

"Oh! is that all? I'd like to know the name of the fellow who wrote that. He's a d—d liar; but that don't amount to anything. I thought it was something important."

"So trivial did the matter appear to Mr. Peach that he did not even request that it should be kept out of the paper, but virtually granted its publication.

"The truth of the matter is that, in my opinion, George Peach has discovered that he has no sure cinch on the birth of councilman in the Third ward. The people have become tired of men who desire to pose as martyrs for the public good, and want to remain in council for the term of their natural life. I know George Peach, and my knowledge of him does not place him in the light of a man who will sacrifice all his private business affairs for the sake of the public good or the conversion of his fellow men from sinful and evil ways."

A PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD. The analyses of baking powders made for the New Jersey Dairy Commissioner by State Analyst Prof. H. P. Cornwall, of Princeton College, is a remarkable endorsement of that most highly valued of our household articles, the Royal Baking Powder. The analyst's report shows this powder to be made from purest and most wholesome materials and of greatest strength, its test being 13.56 per cent of leavening gas, which was much above the average of any other cream of tartar powder.

In view of the well-known high reputation of the Royal, and the fact that, excepting the Royal, most of the powders examined were found a bad lot, made largely from alum, and without reputation, Professor Cornwall gives a valuable hint when he says: "The only guarantee of an undoubtedly wholesome and efficient article appears to be in the name of the brand."

He is not composed of the stuff of which martyrs are made.

"Further, I want to say to George Peach that he would better be careful as to the use of his tongue against his fellows. He has made very serious charges against his opponent in the Third ward, and made these charges to men whose oath is certainly as binding as that of his own. George Huston was always and is now a clean man. I today heard the following warm commendation of him from the lips of a life-long Republican and a soldier of the civil war, serving his full term of years in his country's cause:

"I know George Huston, and I have known him, from his boyhood up. My relatives at home know him, and have been associated with him through all these years. George Huston is a clean and good and true man, a man who associates with clean and true men, and he will do honor to the council chamber if placed there by the ballots of council, in his, the mayor's attempt to give our citizens good government. The present members of council left this city without protection for a long time, overriding the authority of the mayor, and finally forced upon the mayor certain policemen who do nothing but hamper and hurt and subvert the efforts of the mayor for clean government.

If the rest of the statements in the paper headed "Controverted" are upon the same base and plan as is the attack upon Mayor Bough, then is it a tissue of lies from beginning to end.

ATTACKS MAYOR BOUGH

The Contemptible Sheet Called "Controverted."

MUST BE A TISSUE OF LIES

When Judged From the Standpoint of the Assault Made In Its Columns Upon Mayor Bough—The Men Who Indited It Are Cunning, Not Brainy—Tricky, but Not Smart.

The fellows who put it out are cunning, but not brainy; tricky, but not smart. They profess to give facts and figures, and seemingly tell a nice story. But they do not mention the awful cutting down on the Lisbon road, for the benefit of and at the dictation of the men who own the farm called Pleasant Heights. Good, competent and conservative men, men of good judgment, believe that the Lisbon road, between the city proper and Pleasant Heights, will cost the tax payers of East Liverpool over \$100,000.00 (one hundred thousand dollars) before the matter is completed in every particular.

The attack upon Mayor Bough for non-enforcement of laws and ordinances is an awful blunder made by the evil element in the sheet headed "Controverted," as the public at large knows; beyond question, that Mayor Bough has been hampered and checked and blocked in every way by the present members of council, in his, the mayor's attempt to give our citizens good government. The present members of council left this city without protection for a long time, overriding the authority of the mayor, and finally forced upon the mayor certain

policemen who do nothing but hamper and hurt and subvert the efforts of the mayor for clean government.

If the rest of the statements in the paper headed "Controverted" are upon the same base and plan as is the attack upon Mayor Bough, then is it a tissue of lies from beginning to end.

CLEAN CITIZENS.

CONTRACTS

For the Railroad and Steel Mills Will Be Let Next Tuesday Morning and Afternoon.

Morning and Afternoon.

It is stated upon absolute authority that the contract for the extension of the Pan Handle on the Virginia side will be let in Pittsburg Tuesday morning. The rights of way have been secured and the papers will be delivered to the railroad company by J. E. McDonald. Construction will be commenced within a few weeks. Right of way has been secured to Monaca.

The contract for the construction of the new steel mill to be erected on the Virginia side of the river, east of the bridge, will be let next Tuesday afternoon in Pittsburg. A meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for that time at the architect's office.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

At Warner's

Just received 300 pairs of Men's union made, union stamped, union factory \$1.50 and \$2 shoes.

Easter hat, new styles received this week, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

QUIET AT MANILA.

General Otis Preparing For an Extensive Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 1—[Special]—A cable received today states that all is quiet about Manila, and preparations are being made by General Otis for an extensive campaign.

Club Meetings.

The Chevalier club held their regular monthly meeting, last night, and initiated several new members. The rooms will be improved within the month.

The Cosmopolitan club will meet Monday night and transact important business.

New spring shoes at

*

WARNER'S.

Great Wall Paper Sale.

New Wall Paper--Low Prices.

Ingrains at 7c, 10c, 18c—Borders, 4c to 8c.

Dennims at 10c to 25c—Borders, 5c to 8c.

Tapestries at 18c to 45c—Borders, 8c to 12c.

Parlor Papers, 7c to 50c—Borders, 4c to 20c.

Common Papers, 3c to 8c—Borders, 1c to 3c.

Window Blinds, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c.

COME AND SEE.

AT KINSEY'S 5 AND 10.



TRADE MARK
Fifty Cents Palmo Tablets

Health, Power, Energy.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ active and causing you to glow and tingle with new found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

WELLSVILLE.

TOOK HIM TO VIRGINIA

The Man Who Made Himself Comfortable

AT THE HOME OF MRS. PAULL

He Is Believed to Be Suffering Mentally, and Has Been About Town For Several Days—Knights Templars to Attend Church—All the News.

T. L. Apple last evening took a man named Lockard to New Cumberland. Lockard is believed to be slightly demented and has been wandering around the city several days. He is the man who a few evenings ago entered the house of Mrs. Paull and made himself comfortable in an easy chair until neighbors were called and put him out.

News of Wellsville.

A social gathering was held at the residence of H. C. Wells, Front street, last evening.

Mrs. Cline is suffering from a severe attack of quinzy at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Daughaday, Nevada street.

George Hamilton and wife are visiting relatives in Salineville.

William Morgan recently moved to the Kelly farm near the Flatts schoolhouse.

Miss Agnes Dickson, of Bellvue, Pa., is a guest of Mrs. Thomas Dickson, Main street.

The funeral of John Stewart took place from the residence of A. C. Van Dyke at 9 o'clock today. Rev. L. Finley Laverty officiated. The services were largely attended.

Mrs. Ben Shipley, of Cleveland, who has been visiting her parents in town, has returned to her home.

J. L. Swan and family moved today from the public square to the Wilhelm property in Sixth street.

Rev. W. C. Fisher, of Bethany college, will occupy the pulpit of the Christian church tomorrow.

Pilgrim commandery will attend special services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Rev. J. Finley Laverty will preach a special sermon to the order.

GOOD CITIZENS.

Watch the polls on Monday. Bar out trickery. Be sure, be sure. The evil element is desperate. The members thereof will, if they can, resort to all manner of chicanery. Watch them.

Patent Leather Shoes

For ladies at \$3. Do you want something dressy? See

WARNER'S.

April water assessments now due. Save the 10 per cent by prompt payment. Office down stairs, 144 Fourth street.

Do you want to be dressed in a new pair of shoes for Easter. Warner's have all their new spring footwear. *

Don't buy shoes until you see the late styles at

WARNER'S.

Squire Martin, of Lisbon, will address men's meeting at the Christian church, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30. All men invited.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

FINANCIALLY SOUND

Is the Reliable Western and Southern Life Insurance Company.

STATE OF OHIO,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, March 30, 1899.

J. F. Baldrige, Box 192, East Liverpool, O.:

DEAR SIR—Replying to yours of the 29th inst., we beg to state that the Western and Southern Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, we believe to be in a solvent financial condition, ably managed, able to pay its claims, and worthy the confidence of our people.

Very truly yours,
JNO. P. SLEMMONS,
Deputy Superintendent.

On the gas question, Challis voted for the "Dollar Clause," a feature which robs poor men and poor women, making them pay for something they do not receive. Challis is the enemy of the toilers in this particular.

Brakeman III.

Brakeman Rolly, of the pony crew, is confined to his home in Wellsville by an attack of pneumonia. Brakeman Ward is acting in his place.

Came From Sweden.

William Carlson, of Stockholm, Sweden, arrived in the city this afternoon, and is a guest at the home of Otto Pohner, in West End.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Addie Sterling left this morning for Lisbon.

—J. M. McDole was in Pittsburg today on business.

—C. K. Hooker, of Smith's Ferry, was in the city today on business.

—J. W. Cox, of Kensington, was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—George Davidson has returned from Columbus where he is a student in the law school.

—Miss Mary Smith has returned to the city after an extended stay at Birmingham, Pa.

—Mrs. C. H. Zimmerman and daughter, Miss Hazel, are the guests of Mrs. M. K. Zimmerman, of Market street.

—Solicitor McGarry left this morning for East Palestine, where he spent the day attending to some legal business.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

This Season's Event.

One week, with Matinee on Saturday, commencing Monday, April 3.

Special Visit of the Brilliant Character Actor.

THOS. E. SHEA,

and his clever company in a repertoire of popular successes. Monday night, the new American naval drama,

SEE the arrival of the American fleet,

the escape from a Russian prison,

the greatest naval play on record, the arrival of the American troops to enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

Elaborate Special Scenery.

All new and up to date specialties, The biggest production ever given at popular prices.

REPERTOIRE.

Monday night—The Man

VILLAINS IN NOVELS.

NOW SOME OF THE FAMOUS AUTHORS
DISPOSE OF THEM.

Examples of the Grewsome Fates
That Have Been Devised by the
Writers of Fiction For Their Men
and Women of Crime.

Dickens is responsible for a most entertaining gallery of rogues. Quilp (the distorted dwarf) and Rogue Riderhood (the ruffian) alike terminate their existence in a watery grave. Ralph Nickleby, Gashford and Jonas Chuzzlewit take their own lives, while Uriah Heep, Squeers and Littimer leave their country for their country's good in garbs gratuitously provided by government and freely embossed with "broad arrows."

Perhaps the most grawsome of Dickens' death scenes is that provided by the face of the ever smiling Carker, into which the irresistible locomotive is impressed, probably for the first time in the history of fiction.

Scott's villains most frequently meet with violent deaths at the hands of others, often their accomplices, or commit suicide on the eve of discovery and disgrace. But the sensation lover has nevertheless been catered for in the death of Anthony Foster, the accomplice of the poisoner Richard Varney. This miserable wretch is depicted as hiding from his pursuers in a secret cell. The entrance to this is fastened by means of a spring lock, of which, however, he omits to retain the key, with the consequence that he eventually perishes miserably of mingled fear and famine.

Lytton's "Night and Morning" gives us the coiner Gawtrey, who meets his fate at the hands of the Paris police, from whom he is attempting to escape when a pistol shot drops him over the side of a house to perish miserably.

This idea of falling from a height is by no means confined to Lytton. It is utilized by Anthony Hope in "Phroso" and by Stanley Weyman in "Under the Red Robe," where the villain and his victim fall from a lofty bridge into a seething torrent below. In this way, too, Conan Doyle killed the immortal Sherlock Holmes, who, fast locked in a struggle with "the greatest villain of them all," falls over an Alpine precipice.

Wilkie Collins brings his principal villain, the double faced, calculating Count Fesco, to an ignoble end, he disappearing for a time, only to reappear upon the ghastly shelves of the Paris morgue. A still more ghastly fate is that of the she fiend, Gagoool, immortalized by Rider Haggard in "King Solomon's Mines." Having conducted Quatermain, Curtis and party into that celebrated monarch's rock hewn treasury, which is guarded by a ponderous rising door of living rock, she touches a secret spring, by means of which the door begins once more to descend with a slow but irresistible motion.

While the Englishmen are sizing up the jewelry she makes off through the rapidly lessening aperture. Her progress is temporarily arrested by the unfortunate girl Foulain, whom she stabs in order to free herself. Hurriedly scrambling over the threshold, she is caught by the inexorable force which she has herself put in motion, and a realistic ally dramatic "scrunch" puts an end forever to the machinations of this truly horrible old woman.

Svengali, like Scott's Templar in "Ivanhoe," dies from an excessive mental strain acting upon the heart while, to hark back to the days of the bluff Doctor of Fleet Street, the gentle, genial hearted Goldsmith is contented to reform the rakish Squire Thornhill in order that he may at last become the exemplary spouse of the gentle Olivia around whom he wove that entrancing by simple narrative, "The Vicar of Wakefield."

Finally, the palm for "writing lurid" may fairly be accorded Harrison Ainsworth for his thrilling disposal of the two ghoulish wretches who haunt the pages of his celebrated novel, "Old Saint Paul's." The creatures who batened upon the spoils of the dead and dying during the great plague were wont to stow their ill gotten gains in one of the cathedral vaults. The cathedral taking fire, they hasten thither in order to rescue their precious hoard. The greed of gain, however, misleads them into sojourning just a moment too long.

As they turn to leave the now stifling vault they see that a thin silvery stream is making its way down the stairs, by which alone they can gain an exit. Even as they look it thickens perceptibly, and before they can escape the whole stairway is blocked, and the vault about them begins to fill with the silvery liquid. When it is added that the harmless looking fluid is nothing more or less than the molten lead from the roof and windows of the cathedral, it will become apparent that even Mr. Gilbert's "something with boiling oil in it" possesses a dangerous rival in the pages of "Old Saint Paul's." —London Standard.

CANNON MOUNTED ON SLEDS.

The Canadian government, in order to have the movements of its artillery made quick and effective, has mounted many cannon on sleds, so that they may be swiftly drawn over the snowy wastes of the country.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.
Topic.—The birthday of hope.—I Pet. i, 1-9. (An Easter meeting.)

The birthday of the Christian hope here referred to was Easter day, the day on which Christ arose from the dead. Both the topic and the reference suggest a study of the hope born into the world when Christ overcame death and the grave.

The hope of Easter day is based upon a historical fact. It was the resurrection of Christ which begat this hope. "Blessed be God *** who *** hath begotten us again into a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead." The hope is founded, therefore, upon the resurrection of Christ. And this is a historical fact. No fact in history is more fully attested than the fact of the death and resurrection of Christ. It is proved by "many infallible proofs." The New Testament is one continuous witness. The gospels record it; the Acts present it as the one chief theme of the apostles' preaching; the epistles base upon it the Christian life and doctrine. The Lord's day and Eastertide stand as constant witness to the accuracy and genuineness of this historical fact.

The hope of Easter day is a living hope. It is a hope that will be fulfilled. This follows naturally and necessarily from the fact that the hope is based upon a fact. Many hopes of life are illusions. They are based upon fancy, and not upon fact. When the time of their fulfillment arrives, like the mirage of the desert they disappear. Touch them and like the apples of Sodom they vanish away. Not so the Christian's hope, based upon the resurrection of Christ. The foundation is firm and secure. The hope based upon it must be realized.

The hope of Easter day is the hope of eternal life in heaven. It is a hope "to an inheritance, incorruptible and undefiled, that faeth not away, reserved in heaven." It is a hope for eternity both for our friends and our loved ones. Christ arose. This begets in us a lively hope that our loved ones shall arise, that we shall arise and that we shall inherit the home prepared for us.

Blessed hope of Eastertide, first heard when the angels announced the glorious fact that Christ was risen from the dead and never to cease to be heard till earth and sea shall give up their dead and those who have died in Christ, having arisen, shall reign with Him forever and forever!

Bible Readings.—Job xix, 26, 27; Ps. xvii, 15; Isa. xxvi, 19; Dan. xii, 2, 3; Math. xxii, 31, 32; Luke xiv, 1-14; John v, 28, 29; xi, 19-27; Acts iv, 1, 2; Acts xxvi, 8-23; Rom. vi, 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-20; II Cor. iv, 17, 18; Col. iii, 1-7; I John iii, 1, 2.

THE ADVANTAGES OF YESTERDAY.

Yesterday is no mausoleum of dead deeds, no storehouse of mummies. Memory is a granary, holding seed for tomorrow's sowing; memory is an armory, holding weapons for tomorrow's battles; memory is a medicine chest, with balm for tomorrow's hurts; memory is a library, with wisdom for tomorrow's emergency. Yesterday holds the full store of today's civilization; contains our tools, conveniences, knowledges; contains our battlefields and victories; above all, gives us Bethlehem and Calvary. But alone man's yesterday is impotent, his tomorrow insufficient. The true man binds all his days together with an earnest, intense, passionate purpose. His yesterdays, todays and tomorrows march together one solid column, animated by one thought, constrained by one conspiracy of desire, energizing toward one holy and helpful purpose—to serve man and love God.—Newell Dwight Hillis in "The Investment of Influence."

THEIR PART IN HISTORY.

A Greek historian desired very intensely to say a word about the people of the city where he was born. He felt he could not write his history without saying something of his own native place, and accordingly he wrote this, "While Athens was building temples and Sparta was waging war my countrymen were doing nothing." I am afraid there are too many Christians of whom, if the book were written as to what they are doing in the church, it would have to be said they have been doing nothing all their lives.—Charles H. Spurgeon

THINKING WITH GOD.

One great student described his work as thinking God's thoughts after Him. That is what all true study is. No one can really think God's thoughts while out of harmony with God. We may be thinkers with God as well as laborers with Him, but we cannot think with Him and not think of Him.—Christian Endeavor World.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN EGYPT.

Christian Endeavor has found a place in the army in Egypt and has marched into the Sudan with General Kitchener. A soldier Endeavor from Cairo, who was assigned to hospital work at Darnall's camp, has organized a society.

DESERVED.

Bill—Why do you call your friend a popular song writer?

Jill—Because he never sings his own songs.—Yonkers Statesman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRIMARIES, APR. 15, 1899.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,

E. A. ALBRIGHT,

Unity Township

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF,

J. E. M'DONALD,

Liverpool Township

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL D. NORAGON,

of Wellsville

Subject to the decision of Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,

WARREN W. HOLE,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR COMMON PLEAS JUDGE,

W. G. WELLS,

Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE SENATOR—

HON. A. H. MCCOY.

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE,

WILLIAM B. MC'CORD,

Liverpool Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE,

SAMUEL BUELL,

Perry Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

ELIJAH W. HILL,

Liverpool City.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,

THOS. O. KELLY,

Of Center Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

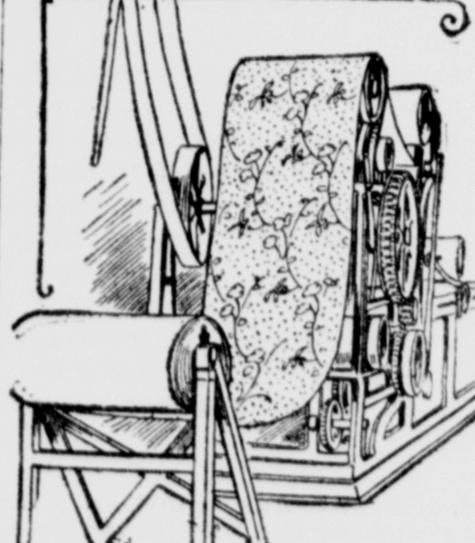
FOR INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,

L. C. HOOPES.

Second term.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, April 15.

FROM THE MACHINE.



We buy direct from the factory, and our wall paper is selected with great care. You will find our prices to suit your pocketbook. Come in and look our line over before you buy.

WINDOW SHADES.

At 10, 15, 25, up to 50c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

1 yard wide, 20, 25 and 30c a yard.
1½ yards wide, 30, 35 and 40c a yard.
2 yards wide, 40, 50 and 60c a yard.
Table oil cloth, 10 and 15c.
20c gas mantles for 15c.
Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.
Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

Sad irons (common) 3c lb.

Gas lamp complete, warranted, only 49c.

BUSINESS MEN!

The circulation of the NEWS REVIEW is increasing daily. We leave no stone unturned to please our advertisers and subscribers. Our paper daily goes to the most remote parts of the city. We do not fear to advocate any cause which has the solid Rock of Truth and Right as its foundation stone.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Today is big pay.

Miss Edith Watson is entertaining this afternoon in honor of her fifth anniversary.

The Standard Pottery company yesterday shipped a car of ware to Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Blythe very pleasantly entertained a party of friends at their last evening.

The household effects of J. Harvey Martin were received at the freight depot yesterday afternoon from Steubenville.

Manager Swaney, of the telephone force, was in Hanover and Kensington yesterday, where he completed arrangements for the opening of exchanges in the two villages.

The Oakland Land company yesterday purchased 20 acres of land from N. A. Frederick for \$20,000. The land is at the end of the street railway East End and will be laid out in town lots.

Postmaster W. H. Surles has appointed the assistant postmaster, but the name of the successful party is at present withheld from the public for a number of reasons. It will be given out in a few days.

Squire J. A. Martin, of Lisbon, arrived in the city today, and tomorrow afternoon will address a men's meeting at the Christian church. He is here in the interest of the Men's league of that church.

All passenger trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road were late this morning. The early eastern train was 15 minutes late and the western train 35 minutes late. Heavy freight traffic was the cause of the delays.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon will be adjourned in order that the audience can attend the men's meeting at the Christian church. The association glee club will sing at the latter meeting.

Trains are still running on slow orders while passing Welsch's station near Industry. The slip, which occurred at that place several days ago has made the hillside unsafe, and a large force of workmen are now engaged in grading the hill.

The regular monthly meeting of the ministers of this city and Wellsville will be held Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association. A paper will be read by Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor of the Second U. P. church.

At a recent meeting of the street railway employees of this city Lawrence Allison was elected delegate to the annual convention of Almagated Association of the Street Railway Employees of America which meets in Louisville, Ky., May 1. The convention will last 10 days.

During the week no work has been done on the new chapels being erected in the Virginia side by the First M. E. and Free Methodists churches. The weather caused the suspension, and it is thought that should good weather prevail next week the work will be resumed.

Many of the poor people who live in the vicinity of the freight yards get their fuel from the coal that is dropped from the cars that are left standing on the switch. Almost any hour of the day you can see people going to the yards with baskets, buckets and small express wagons for the purpose of getting coal.

Johnathan Head, of Niles, and Gilbert Brown, of Wheeling, yesterday drove over the route of the proposed Liverpool and Lisbon railroad. This morning the gentlemen were in the office of City Engineer George and asked to see the plans of certain parts of the city. Mr. Head returned to Niles at noon and Mr. Brown will go to Wheeling this evening. The latter will complete his report Monday and forward it to the offices of the company.

The Boston Dep't Store.

NEW THINGS FOR EASTER.

New Tailor Made Suits—Received this week another big shipment of ladies' tailor made suits, in Venetian cloths, Covert cloths and Serges. These come in all the newest colorings and at popular prices—\$7.50 to \$25.

New Silk Waists—A choice selection of Taffetta Silk Waists in black and colors. Priced at from \$4 to \$10 each.

New Kid Gloves—Our kid glove department is now complete. Here you will find the best values the market affords at 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.85 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

New Wash Shirt Waists—Already doing a nice business in this department. The style and prices being right they are ready sellers—75c to \$3 each.

New Belt Buckles—Our assortment of belt buckles is simply immense, and the prices range from 25c to \$2.

New Ribbons—Rich and very choice things in fancy ribbons for crushed belts received today. Priced at 75c, 50c, 45c and 35c a yard.

New Silks and Dress Goods—Still they come, and the best of it is, still they go. The people know good things when they see them. You want to see the new arrivals in exclusive silk waist patterns at \$4, \$5, and \$6 a pattern, and also the swell things in Black Silk Grenadines and Black Crepons, priced at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 a yard.

Will be pleased to show you these.

The Boston Dep't Store.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

PORTO RICANS FOR A CHANGE

Tired of Military Government—A New Party Formed by Leading Citizens of the Island.

[Correspondence.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 20.—The insular commission has just completed its preliminary investigation in San Juan, and has departed for the western part of the island.

Every Porto Rican, almost, will concede that the United States should appoint an American governor and should sustain a strong garrison in the island, but they demand and have argued before the commissioners that all of the civil offices under the governor should be filled by Porto Ricans, and above all that a Porto Rican legislature should be established for insular affairs and that municipalities should have the right of local self-government. A great deal of argument has been made before the commission for the recommendation of free trade with the United States. The people of Porto Rico claim that unless the sugar of this island is admitted free in the United States, no prosperity can be had here.

Leading citizens of Porto Rico organized a political party to be known as the Republican party, declaring in favor of a gold standard, separation of church and state and free trade between the island and the United States. The course of President McKinley in freeing them from Spain is commended.

Other planks declare in favor of a universal suffrage; oppose the introduction into the island of foreign labor, and express devotion to liberty of thought, conscience and speech, including the freedom of the press. Free schools and the teaching of English are demanded.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Notice to the Public.

We hereby declare that to insure a job of printing to be the product of union labor, in East Liverpool, it must bear the International Printing Pressmen's Union Label



and the International Typographical Union Label



as shown herein, until the Allied Printing Trades Label is adopted in this city.

[Signed] B. A. HARTSHORN,
JOHN G. POWELL,
JOHN H. LITMER,
Committee Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 64.

Easter suits for children, 2 to 8 years old, the prettiest in the city, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

TRADE NOT IMPROVING.

A Check Noted by Dun's Review, Partly Owing to Heavy Buying Since Jan. 1.

NEW YORK, April 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Failures during the first quarter of 1890 have been in amount of liabilities not more than \$26,680,331, against \$31,710,142 last year, \$48,067,910 in 1897 and \$7,515,135 in 1896. While the later returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete return which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

Business is not at present improving. There has been something very like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since Jan. 1 to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. A period of transition from one ownership and management to another, and from one industrial system to another, when it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country inevitably causes some hesitation in business.

A little later the many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever as they were just before combinations were effected. But at the point of transition nobody knows just what to expect. There is much withdrawal of iron business, because continuance of high prices is doubted because great purchases made by many works have not been met by orders, and because works affected by many other combinations proposed are not inclined to buy more largely.

Prices are strongly maintained at \$15.15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, the Valley association having sold 13,900 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at \$14.50, and Grey forge is stronger at \$14.40, but hesitation appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Chicago is inactive compared with recent weeks. With no sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago rails are quoted \$1.00 higher there and as much at Pittsburg, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the Tinplate company sets, rice for 100 pounds plate at \$1.05 after July 1.

Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the east and south are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburg mills are asking \$1.50 because behind their orders. For plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburg are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products expected consolidation affects business.

More evidence appears that the woolen manufacture is not helped as yet by new combinations or the prospect of them and the buying demand has been disappointing in many ways, though in dress goods active. Sales of wool were 20,800,100 pounds at three chief markets in four weeks, against 8,877,800 pounds last year, when prices were held at the top, \$5,880,200 in 1897, when prices were being rushed upward, and 30,932,576 pounds in 1892, when manufacture was normal, indicating a fair, but not extraordinary demand for goods. Prices are said to be quiet for Ohio XX at 3¢.

The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports, flour included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,302,400 last year, and Pacific 3,963,687 bushels, against 2,774,112, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total 17,517,089 bushels.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 230 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 27 last year.

Detroit May Buy Railroads.

DETROIT, April 1.—A strong majority of the common council probably will vote for the appointment of three commissioners, who are to negotiate under the new law for the purchase of the street railways and equipment and also to operate and maintain them for the city. The men slated for the commissioners are Governor Pingree, Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney, and Carl E. Schmidt, manufacturer. They are to be appointed for six, four and two years respectively.

Woman Charged With Murder.

WHEELING, April 1.—Ella McCurdy was arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Harry L. Bowers. The post-mortem showed the dead woman had been in a delicate condition five months. A chemist will analyze the stomach, which may reveal an unlawful act. Mrs. Bowers died at Mrs. McCurdy's house.

Dr. Kennedy Sentenced to Die.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, was sentenced to die during the week beginning May 22.

Spanish Reserves Called Out.

LONDON, April 1.—Thirty thousand Spanish reserves were called out, says the Madrid correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising after Easter.

Assistant Paymaster General Died.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—George E. Glenn, assistant paymaster general U. S. A., died at Johns Hopkins hospital of pernicious anemia, contracted in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbus county, ss.

BEFORE me, Jas. N. Rose, a notary public in and for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Bryan, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says he is the trustee Commissioner for the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, says that he never had any dirt with the city team from cellar of George Peach or Harry W. Peach on College street, of said city, or from any other street, place or locality in the said city or anywhere else.

ALEXANDER BRYAN,
Street Commissioner.

Sworn to by said Alexander Bryan before me, and by him subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] JAS. N. ROSE,
Notary Public.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Columbus county, ss.

BEFORE me, J. N. Rose, a notary public in and for the county and state aforesaid, personally appeared John C. Cain, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says he is a contractor and builder, doing business in the city of East Liverpool, Ohio; that on or about the first of May, A. D. 1898, he entered into a contract with one Harry W. Peach, of said city, to erect a dwelling house, part frame and part brick, on lot No. 523, on College street, in the said city of East Liverpool, Ohio, and that his contract was to erect said building, complete from cellar to top of chimneys, doing all the work and furnishing all the material, except the plumbing. He was to do the excavating, stone work and everything connected with said building, and on the completion of said building to deliver the keys to the said Harry W. Peach, he, said Peach, having nothing to do with the excavating in any manner or form whatever.

JNO. C. CAIN.

Sworn to by the said John C. Cain before me, and by him subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] JAS. N. ROSE,
Notary Public.

VOTING PLACES

For the Regular Election, Monday, April 3d, 1899.

The following voting places have been selected for the municipal election, Monday, April 3:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Fast End fire station.
Second precinct—Robert Hall's office, Broadway.

Third precinct—Julius Stearn's residence, Minerva street.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—City hall.

Second precinct—Office Union Planing Mill company.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—Kinsey plumbing shop, Sixth street.

Second precinct—Collin's building, Eighth street.

Township—City hall.

The parties who reside in the newly annexed territory to the city will vote at city hall, as in former years.

WANTED.

WANTED—A permanent position as book-keeper. I understand both single and double entry and voucher systems. Can give the best of references and can furnish bond. Address, C. D. W., Box 234, City.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, on Lincoln avenue, a few steps from Horn switch. For particulars apply to S. Beale, California hollow.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, without board, single and en suite, with fine front sitting room; 167 Fifth street, city.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION Of Election.

THE ELECTORS of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that an election will be held at the usual voting places in said city on

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1899, Between the hours of 5:30 o'clock a.m. and 5:30 o'clock p.m., standard time, at which election the following officers will be chosen:

One water works trustee for three years.

One water works trustee for two years.

One cemetery trustee.

One member of council from the First ward.

One member of council from the Second ward.

One member of council from the Third ward.

One member of council from the Fourth ward.